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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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'STOP THIS MEDDLING'

MATTHAI DROPS BOMB-SHELL AGAINST STATE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DR. JOHN MATTHAI, OUT-GOING VICE-CHANCELLOR OF BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, TODAY STRONGLY CONDEMNED THE ATTEMPTS MADE BY THE STATE ADMINISTRATION TO INTERFERE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The system under which the Governor of a State was Chancellor of a University must come to an end, he declared.

Dr. Matthai added: "The system under which the Universities of this country find themselves is, I say, a system that provides a channel under which political influences are worked into the Universities."

Dr. Matthai was presiding over the meeting of the University Senate held this afternoon soon after the special Convocation at which 1018 students received their degrees 280 receiving them in person.

AGE LIMIT

The occasion for Dr. Matthai's remarks was a Senate discussion on an item referring to a letter dated January 5, 1956, from the Secretary to the Governor of Bombay, suggesting that an age limit of 60 years be fixed for the post of Rector.

A lively debate took place over the resolution, moved by Principal V. K. Joag, which stated that the Senate was not in favour of the fixation of an age limit for the post of Rector.

Among those who participated in the debate were Mr. Justice Bhagwati, Rev. Fr. M. M. Balaguer, Mr. A. N. Namjoshi, Mr. P. M. Kavadia, and Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar.

Dr. Matthai, presiding over the Senate meeting for the last time before relinquishing his post as Vice-Chancellor, vacated the Chair temporarily while making his statement. Mr. Chandavarkar replacing him for a short time.

Dr. Matthai made it clear that the discussions between him and the Chancellor on the question had proceeded verbally and on a personal basis and therefore they were not recorded.

He went on to say that ever since he had assumed charge as Vice-Chancellor, his mind had been exercised over the honour and the status of Bombay University.

PRECISE NATURE

"This is the last time I have a chance of addressing this House and I would be failing in my duty if I did not enlighten it about the precise nature of the situation in which the University is placed," he said.

Continued on Page 5 Column 1

Honoured The Post

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. John Matthai, who presided over the University Senate meeting for the last time today, was the recipient of tribute from several Senators.

A unique tribute, however, came from Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, a former Vice-Chancellor, who said:

"I always believe that there are two classes of Vice-Chancellors — one like me who were honoured by the Vice-Chancellorship and one like you who honoured it."

BOMBAY BUDGET ON MARCH 23

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The coming session of the Bombay Legislature will open with the Governor's address to a joint session of the two Houses at 2 p.m. on March 14.

The Council will discuss the Governor's address on March 15 and the Assembly on March 18 and 19.

The budget estimates for the year 1957-58 will be presented to both the Houses on March 23.

Supplementary demands will be placed before both the Houses on March 15.

The Assembly will take up these demands for discussion on March 20 and 22 and the Council on March 19.

March 30 has been reserved for non-official business for the Assembly and March 29 for the Council.

According to the present programme, the session of the Legislature is scheduled to continue up to April 4.

The President of Syria, Sayed Shukri El Kuwatli, arrived in Cairo on Saturday with a top-ranking Syrian delegation to take part in the meeting of four Arab heads of State, scheduled to open here on Monday.

Widow Seeks Nehru's Aid

NAGPUR, Feb. 23.

Anjanibai, an old widow, was the centre of a touching scene at the airport when she made her way to Mr. Nehru and appealed to him for help.

The Prime Minister was about to board the plane for Vijayawada.

The old widow handed a petition to the Prime Minister stating that her only son was run over by Mr. Nehru's car in 1946 when he was on his way to Wardha from Nagpur to see Mahatma Gandhi, and that the accident proved fatal.

After giving him her petition she told him that in her old age there was no one to support her.

Mr. Nehru passed the petition on to one of the officers present, and asked him to do something for the woman after inquiring into the matter.—UPI.

Civic Poll Picture In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 23.

The Mahagujarat Janata Parishad, which is opposing the Congress in the general elections mainly on the linguistic issue in Gujarat, will not participate directly in the civic election in Ahmedabad.

The civic election has been entrusted by the Parishad to Mr. Chinubhai C. Sheth, ex-Mayor and a dissident Congressman, who resigned from the Corporation on this issue.

If Necessary

Baroda Will Forgo Privy Purse

DABHAI, February 23.

Maharaja Fatehsingrao Gaekwad of Baroda said here today that he would be the first ruler to agree to the discontinuation of privy purses of princes if the Government of India wished to move such a proposal.

Maharaja Fatehsingrao, who is a Congress candidate for the Lok Sabha seat from Baroda, addressing an election meeting here said:

"I would continue the Baroda royal family traditions of sacrifice for the noble cause of the country."

He recalled that after India attained freedom it was his father, Sir Pratapsingrao Gaekwad, the then ruler of Baroda, who was the first prince to become a member of the Constituent Assembly.

"When the nation so requires I shall be the first person to agree to the move to abolish privy purses," he said.—UPI.

Ben Gurion Writes To Eisenhower

WASHINGTON, February 23.

President Eisenhower has received a personal message from Israeli Premier David Ben Gurion, a White House spokesman confirmed today.—UPI-AFP.

SUNDAY STAR

Veil, plastic dome or whatever else the thingummijig is, Bina Rai looks positively ravishing in this shot from "Mera Salam." Since we just can't think of what else to say, we'll give her our Sunday Star for this week.

MOVE IN U.N. FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL

UNITED NATIONS, February 23.

LEBANESE Foreign Minister Charles Malik today spearheaded a six-nation Afro-Asian demand for sanctions against Israel for refusal to withdraw its troops from Egypt.

He asked the General Assembly to "refuse any and all military, economic and financial aid to Israel."

The demand was made in a resolution sponsored by the Lebanon, Afghanistan, Indonesia, Iraq, Pakistan, and the Sudan.

The resolution was presented at the opening of a twice-delayed U.N. General Assembly debate on the Israeli refusal to withdraw from the Gaza and Gulf of Akaba.

The seven-power resolution called for "the condemnation of Israel for not conforming with the Assembly's resolutions asking it to withdraw its troops behind the armistice lines."

U.N. member States were asked in the resolution to inform the U.N. Secretary-General of the manner in which they have carried out the sanctions.

The resolution asked the Secretary-General "to make a new report on the application of these measures."

Malik warned the Assembly that United Nations failure to punish aggression would bring about the return of power politics in the world.

He said that if sanctions were not enforced, Israel's aggression would seriously threaten the existence of the United Nations and would endanger peace.

The Lebanese Minister cited the speech made Wednesday night by President Dwight Eisenhower to support his arguments.

It was up to the United Nations to decide now whether military force should be the dominating factor in international policy, or whether the time had come when justice and truth would prevail, Malik said.

Earlier Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi, the only other speaker scheduled to take the floor, protested that Israel was claiming a "reward" for aggression, in the form of guarantees in exchange for giving up the territories it was occupying.

Fawzi said that Egypt did not want to take international law in its own hands.

Egypt, which has shown almost superhuman patience, he said had confidence that the Assembly would act justly, Fawzi said.

DAG'S REPORT

U. N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld told the General Assembly that Egypt desired that the ending of Israeli military and civilian control over Gaza take place in good order and in security.

Thus, in the initial stage the United Nations International Police Force would assume control in the region before turning it over to the Egyptian authorities, Mr. Hammarskjoeld said.

HE ADDED THAT EGYPT WANTED THE U.N. FORCES PLACED BETWEEN ISRAELI TROOPS AND EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

Egypt wanted also to call on the United Nations and its auxiliary bodies to end once and for all, border incursions and raids from both sides, Mr. Hammarskjoeld said.

The General Assembly recessed until Monday.—UPI-AFP.

RETURNED UNOPPOSED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Twelve candidates have been declared elected unopposed to the Lok Sabha and 43 to the various State Assemblies according to the information so far reaching the Election Commission here.

Party-wise the figures are as follows:—

Party	*Lok Sabha*	*State Assemblies*
Congress	12	39
Praja Socialist Party	—	—
Communist Party of India	—	—
Bharatiya Jan Sangh	—	—
Other Parties	—	—
Independents	—	4

Continued on Page 5 Column 3

Poll Begins In Orissa, Punjab Today

NEW DELHI, February 23.

THE COUNTRY-WIDE ELECTION WILL ENTER ITS FINAL STAGE WHEN POLLING BEGINS IN ORISSA AND THE PUNJAB ON SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, TO ELECT THE REPRESENTATIVES WHO WILL GOVERN THEM FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

The polling will conclude by the middle of March all over India.

Both in Orissa and the Punjab, the Congress is faced with difficulties—in the Punjab because of Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader's opposition to the Congress and in Orissa because of organisational difficulties.

It is, however, predicted that in both the States, the Congress will win the majority to form Government.

PROBLEM STATE

Except in Kerala, which is considered to be the problem-State, the Congress expects to have a majority in all States, though in Bengal it might yield place to the combined opposition.

The election manifesto of almost every party promises the electorate more or less the same thing, but the Congress because of its past achievements and its present stability, is considered to be the only dependable party.

Realising the position, the opposition parties are themselves addressing the electorate with the slogan that they must vote for them, if only to strengthen the Opposition so that, democracy might function effectively.

CALENDAR FOR SUNDAY

Ten Parliamentary and 46 Assembly constituencies will go to the polls on February 24 to elect 15 members to the Lok Sabha and 22 members to the State Assemblies.

The following are the constituencies where polling commences on February 24:

LOK SABHA

ORISSA: (1) Koraput (DM, 1 ST). (2) Ganjam (DM, 1 SC).

PUNJAB: (1) Ambala (DM, 1 SC). (2) Amritsar, (3) Bhatinda (DM. 1 SC), (4) Gurdaspur, (5) Gurgaon, (6) Mahendragarh, (7) Ludhiana (DM. 1 SC). (8) Tarn Taran.

STATE ASSEMBLY

ORISSA: (1) Digapahandi (DM, 1 SC), (2) Gunapur (DM, 1 ST), (3) Udaigiri (ST).

PUNJAB: (1) Beas. (2) Dera Baba Nanak. (3) Hansi (DM 1 SC), (4) Jagraon, (5) Malerkotla, (6) Mansa (DM, 1 SC), (7) Na-

Sunday Smile

"Now don't overdo it, dear — just ask dady nicely to play cowboys and Indians with you!"

Shortage Of Coal Hits Mills

BARODA, Feb. 23.

Textile mills here are facing the prospect of temporary closure due to acute shortage of coal.

The Federation of Gujarat Mills and Industries has represented to the authorities concerned the deteriorating situation.

But nothing has been done so far to replenish the stock of coal.

AHMEDABAD: The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association has drawn the attention of the textile authorities to the very low stock of coal with the mills here.

It is understood, that the mills have in stock coal to last only a week, and if an adequate quantity is not rushed to Ahmedabad in time, it is feared the textile production will be affected.—UPI

Rock'N'Roll Ban In Indonesia

JAKARTA, February 23.

The State-owned Radio Republic Indonesia announced today that it had banned broadcasts of Rock 'N' Roll music throughout the archipelago.

The ban followed a ban of "Rock 'N' Roll" dance performances in Jakarta and Bandung, announced by the police two days ago.

The anti-Rock 'N' Roll campaign started after the dance was demonstrated at a film ball in Bandung last week.—UPI-AFP.

On Fast

ERODE, Feb. 23.

Mr. S. Siddahaya Gowder, a local Congressman who is contesting the State Assembly seat from Erode as an Independent, has undertaken a fast as a protest against the attitude of Congress leaders towards "true Congressmen" like him who had not been given Congress tickets, IPI.

Franco-German Plan To Make Atom Weapons

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, February 23.

FRANCE, IN CO-OPERATION WITH GERMANY, IS PLANNING TO PRODUCE GUIDED MISSILES AND ATOMIC WEAPONS.

This has caused some concern here as it is felt that an independent Franco-German enterprise in the field would prevent standardisation of new atomic weapons in NATO.

Marshal Zhukov, Soviet Defence Minister, today called on the Russian armed forces to remain vigilant to guard the peace and security of their country in the face of "increased international tension."

General Formin, Russian artillery expert, said on the radio that Russian forces had various atomic and hydrogen weapons.

Premier Macmillan's "star party" at Chequers at which six key Cabinet Ministers were present, discussed the question of streamlining British forces in the present atomic age.

PSP Candidate Attacked At Poll Meeting

MUZAFFARPUR, Feb. 23.

An order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. has been promulgated in Muzaffarpur following an incident last night in which Mr. Mahamaya Prasad Sinha, PSP candidate to the State Assembly, was attacked while holding an election meeting.

Another PSP worker was injured.

The order will remain in force till Monday when counting of votes for the town constituency will be over.

Meanwhile, extra precautionary measures are being taken in each polling station to ensure peaceful voting in the Muzaffarpur constituency.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Union Communications Minister, will arrive here tomorrow in connection with election meetings.—UPI.

Radio Bulletins On Election

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Special news bulletins pertaining to the general elections will be relayed or Broadcast by A.I.R. Bombay every day from February 25.

The central news bulletins in English will be relayed from Delhi on Bomay 'A' and 'B' at 6-35 a.m. and 11 p.m.

Special regional news bulletins in Gujerati and Marathi will be put out on Bombay 'A' and 'B' wavelengths respectively at 6-50 a.m.

Samuel David Hawkins, one of the United States prisoners who chose to stay in China at the end of the Korean War, is scheduled to cross into Hong Kong at the Sino-British border on Monday.

TODAY

Hindu: Magh Vad 10, 2013
Muslim: Rajjab 23, 1376
Parsi: Shehrever 27, 1326

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 7-02 a.m.
Sunset: 6-43 p.m.
Moonrise: 3-03 a.m.
Moonset: 2-28 p.m.

Hightide: 7-58 a.m., 9-53 p.m.
Lowtide: 2-50 a.m., 2-31 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Mar. 1, 11-42 p.m.
1st Q'ter: Mar. 9, 5-20 p.m.

HIGHLIGHTS: Treaty of Yandaboo: Burma gave up all claim to Assam, 1826; "White Slave Act" sustained by U.S. Supreme Court, 1913.

Reds Threaten Pro-Congress Village Voters

HYDERABAD, February 23.

"COMMUNIST leaders have threatened the voters in some constituencies that if they do not vote for them in the elections they will resort to armed struggle," said Mr. J. V. Narsing Rao, State Minister for Irrigation and Power, who returned from a tour of Karimnagar, Warangal and other former Communist-infested areas.

In a statement today, Mr. Narsing Rao said that a letter in the handwriting of the secretary of the Palwancha Taluka Communist Party, was in the possession of the Congress candidate of the constituency. It uttered a threat of violence to the tribal leaders of several villages.

Besides the recent murder of a Congress worker in Dharmsagar by anti-social elements, Mr. Narsing Rao said, one Maryya Reddy of Anjapuram in Suryapet taluka suffered a loss of considerable quantity of foodgrains and hay stock, burned by the anti-social elements because of his pro-Congress leanings.

According to Mr. Narsing Rao, the Congress would win in Telangana 75 to 80 of the 105 Assembly seats and 13 of the 15 Lok Sabha seats.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 168 to 168-4
Indian Iron Rs. 20-2 to 20-3
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 724
Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 823
Castorseed May Rs. 153-8
Groundnut Feb. Rs. 169
" May Rs. 162-4
Bombay Dyeing Rs. 540 to 541
Burmah Rs. 680 to 681-4
Silver Fagan Rs. 181
Gold Fagan Rs. 107

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.

New York Cotton Market closed today.

HEUSS POSTPONES U. S. VISIT

BONN, February 23.

West German President Theodor Heuss has postponed his visit to the United States on medical advice, it was announced here today. UPI-AFP.

KASHMIR, AS GERMAN NEWSMEN SAW IT

SRINAGAR, February 23.

"WE are convinced of the fact that Indo-Kashmir relationship affects the sentiments of the people of the State," said the spokesman of the West German press delegation, giving their impressions of a three-day tour of Kashmir State.

The spokesman added: "We met various sections of people and heard their points of view about economic, political and social matters.

"Everyone stood behind the accession of India and people are everywhere busy in the State's development projects, as a lot of such works are under way in Kashmir which will greatly help promote the economic welfare of the people."

Talking to pressmen at Srinagar airport prior to their departure for Delhi, the spokesman said that the delegation's tour of India would have been incomplete without visiting "this part of India in the north."

He added: "Kashmir is the Switzerland of Asia and there are tremendous opportunities for developing tourist traffic which will enable the people of different parts of the world to enjoy this lovely part of your country, India."

The delegation, he added, was also happy to see that several welfare institutions were working in the State to develop arts and crafts.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by the Director of Information and editors of local papers.—UPI.

FACE OF EVIL

Meet the man with a face of evil (and a deadly bit of metal in hand). He is JOHNNY GAT, dreaded by all the under-world. His main job — to supply guns to any crook who wants them. Take another look at the face, you'll see more of him in the new RIP KIRBY thriller which starts in the "Bombay Chronicle" on February 27.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE NOT TO BE THRILLED BY RIP KIRBY; FOLLOW HIS ADVENTURES EVERY DAY IN THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE".

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BOOKS & MAGAZINES

100, Japanese Small Scale Cottage Industries Book. Rs. 7/8/-. K. Manubhai Company, Anand. (4866)

ASTROLOGY

Astrology for all free against Annas two. T. N. Sastry, Ashram of Astro Research, 1995. K. R. Extension, Tumkup, Mysore State. (4869)

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

Short-term Statistician's Course (Evening)

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for admission to the junior and senior Short-term Statistician's course for the next term starting in the third week of March 1957. The duration of each course (senior and junior) is six months and the classes are held in the evening from 6-30 to 8-30 at the Institute's office at 9/B Esplanade for the junior course and at 203 B. T. Road for the senior course.

Persons holding honours degree in statistics or having completed the junior part of the Short-term Statistician's course or any equivalent diploma or certificate course are eligible for the senior course and the minimum qualification needed for admission to the junior course is a university degree (preferably with mathematics) or Computer's Certificate parts 2A and 2B of the Indian Statistical Institute.

Admissions, however, are limited and selections will be made on the basis of written admission tests. A machine fee of Rs. 80/- will be charged for each of the courses and is payable at the time of admission. Details about the syllabus, rules etc., are given in the prospectus which can be obtained from the RTS Office at 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road or at the city Office at 9/B Esplanade East on payment of 8 annas in cash or postal order.

Application in the prescribed form (attached with the prospectus) should reach the Registrar, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-35, before 9 March 1957. (417)

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY (I) CHANDIGARH CAPITAL

(Department of Sanskrit)

APPLICATIONS are invited for the Posts of (1) a READER in SANSKRIT in the Grade of Rs. 510-30-750 and (2) a LECTURER in SANSKRIT in the Grade of Rs. 300-25-650 both with benefit of P. F. and D. A. according to University Rules. Qualifications (i) High academic distinction, (ii) published research work of recognised merit, (iii) Experience of Post-Graduate teaching, (iv) Eminence in the subject, specially, in Philology, Veda, Nirukta and Vyakarana and/or Sahitya and Darshana. Knowledge of Pali-Prakrit, Hindi, German, French and Russian, at least, two of these to be considered as Additional Qualification. Applications stating age, present status and pay, academic qualifications and teaching experience accompanied by copies of University Degrees, Diplomas and Testimonials and published books and papers should reach the Registrar, before March 15, 1957. (372)

City Symposium Calls All For War On Noise

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TEN speakers at a symposium held at the Town Hall today emphasised that the only successful way to abate the noise in the city was to make the people "noise-conscious."

Dr. V. V. Gupta, convenor of the symposium, said that the Noise Abatement League would prepare an anti-noise code and secure its approval and execution from the Civic, State and Union Government authorities.

Mr. P. R. Nayak, Municipal Commissioner, suggested that the city noises could be reduced to a great extent by introducing zoning system.

But the civic authorities faced a dilemma in this: abatement of the noises on one hand and the dislocation of industries on the other.

He felt that before launching any drive for abatement of noise, the people must be made noise-conscious by an intensive educative campaign.

BEST'S EFFORTS

Mr. M. G. Monani, BEST General Manager, described various methods by which they were trying to reduce noises of running trams and buses.

Trams and tram tracks in the city were out of date and they should be replaced by electric trolleys, he added.

Mr. S. M. A. Pathan, Deputy Commissioner of police, related several instructions through which they were helping in reducing noises.

FACTORIES

Mr. S. V. Desai, Municipal Public Health Engineer, said that the civic authorities had adopted a procedure by which they were not giving licences to new factories to be opened in residential areas and they were imposing certain "curbs" on the existing factories.

Dr. R. A. F. Cooper, stressed the importance of "no noise" for good health.

Dr. K. A. J. Laikaka, psychiatrist, said that citizens should help in abating noise by improving personal habits like constant chattering, sneezing, sniffing and belching.

Dr. Shanti Sheth, Superintendent of Mental Hospital, Thana, said that there were bound to be some self-assertive people in society.

They perhaps thought that they could make their presence felt by making noises.

He said that one of the important factors contributing to the stress and strain of life was noise.

NEW DEVICE

Dr. A. F. Sen, medical inspector of factories, believed that in planning of a factory, machines should be classified according to their noises.

Machines making loud noises should be isolated with sound-absorbing walls.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, who summed up the symposium, said that although we were crying for noise abatement, we must accept that noise has got to be there in the city.

He said that the League must earnestly start educating the people in making them noise-conscious.

Professor M. Ezekiel proposed a vote of thanks.

Scholarship For Training In U K Factories

The Brush-Aboe Group of Companies in the United Kingdom have offered one scholarship for the year 1957 to an Indian national for practical training in their factories.

Applications for the scholarship are to reach the Ministry of Education, Government of India (Scholarship Division, Section S-1) New Delhi 2, through the Principal of the College last attended by the candidate, by March 20. Application forms are also obtainable from that Ministry.

The value of the scholarship will be weekly wages payable, which are for the present £10. 6s. 4d. per week for men over 21, free return passage (tourist class) from the place of residence to the place of training in the United Kingdom and any additional and necessary travelling expenses in the United Kingdom.

Home Guard Beaten Unconscious And Left On Road

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. RAMCHANDRA VAVOR, A HOME GUARD WAS SEVERELY BEATEN WITH BAMBOO STICKS AND ATTACKED WITH A KNUCKLE-DUSTER BY FOUR PERSONS IN NORTH BOMBAY LAST NIGHT.

He was seriously injured and is in hospital.

Police said that Ramchandra was returning home to Jadish Mansion, Pitamberwadi, Mahim, about 10 p.m.

Near Gavrikwadi, four persons waylaid Ramchandra and without any provocation started assaulting him.

First they gave him fist blows with a Knuckle duster but later bamboo sticks were used.

After rendering him unconscious, the culprits fled.

The victim lay on the road till 4 a.m. when someone saw him and informed the police emergency section.

Immediately, a "wireless" jeep was sent to the place and he was removed to hospital.

Police think that the assault on Ramchandra was due to the assailants' suspicion that he was a police informant.

Pickpocket Suspect Is Remanded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man who was standing yesterday on the pavement at the junction of Princess Street and Sk. Memon Street to cheer the Ruler of Qatar, who was passing that way, had his pocket picked of a wallet containing Rs. 75.

He felt the wallet being lifted and immediately caught the would-be pick-pocket but the latter threw away the incriminating wallet which was picked up by some unknown person.

Arrested on suspicion, Mohan Dharamdas, was today remanded into the custody of the Princess Street police by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Khambatta, pending further inquiries.

Governor To Visit Nagpur

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay will be away from Bombay on a visit to Nagpur District and to Banaras from the evening of February 25 to the afternoon of March 7.

Jury Blames Contractor

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Coroner's Jury yesterday blamed a city contractor for not taking adequate precautions to prevent children from coming near a foundation hole at Rustom Baug, Victoria Road.

They were returning their verdict on the inquest on Tehmuiraj D. Kasad a 12-year-old boy who died after a slider near which he was standing collapsed, injuring The boy, it is stated, was playing with other children near the slider which was near a foundation hole.

When the child tried to get on the slider, it collapsed and the boy was injured.

The verdict was that the death sustained in the incident.

Call To Increase Oilseeds Output

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PRESIDING over the annual general meeting of the Vanaspati Manufacturers' Association of India here on Wednesday, Mr. A. J. C. Hoskyns-Abrahall stressed the need for increasing the output of oils and oilseeds during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

He said that in the First Plan efforts were concentrated on increasing the output of cereals, cotton and jute in order to reduce dependence on imports.

As the country was self-sufficient in oils and oilseeds with a marginal surplus for exports, the Planning Commission had suggested a modest increase of eight per cent in the output of major oilseeds.

This was to be achieved through improved methods of cultivation, but no organised efforts were made to do so and if the target was achieved it was rather through increased acreage induced by higher oilseed prices than through higher yields.

Mr. Hoskyns felt that the demands upon our cultivable land were such that it was only through higher yields that the future increases could come.

INTENSIVE CULTIVATION

He said there was plenty of scope for increasing oilseed output by both extensive and intensive methods of cultivation and groundnut had special claims in this direction in respect of better utilisation of land and of earning more foreign exchange.

More irrigation facilities would make more land available for two crops a year and the cultivation of groundnut as a second crop would not only help the farmer to increase his income but would also increase the fertility of the land since groundnut was a legimious crop.

He felt it would be more profitable if land at present used for the production of millets was brought under groundnut.

He said there was tremendous scope for improving the yield of oilseeds, India used 3.5 acres to produce one ton of groundnut while China used only 1.5 acres and Indonesia two acres. Indian yield of linseed was half that of Canada and the mustard yield in India was only about a third of that of Japan.

He urged that farmer should be made conscious of the improved methods of cultivation such as proper spacing, and application of manures which had been already discovered.

Shop Broken Open

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two cases of house-breaking were reported to the city police last night.

The shop of Gulabchand Daulatchand, at Chatriwala Chawl Elphinstone Road, was broken open by some persons last night while he was sleeping outside the shop.

The culprits, it is stated, removed some tiles from the roof to enter the shop.

They stole ornaments and cash worth Rs. 750.

The second case was reported from Chembur where the house of Mohammed Kassam a resident of Tata Colony was burgled and valuable property was stolen.

Thana Congress Poll Campaign

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Feb. 23.

Several meetings have been held in the Belapur belt-area in Thana taluka, by the election sub-committee of the Thana Congress.

Mr. D. P. Athavale, the Secretary of the Thana taluka Congress Committee, Mr. M. M. Nandgaonkar, and other workers are moving in the villages to acquaint the people with the stand of the Congress in the elections.

Bhausaheb Dhamankar, Dr. Gidwani and Mr. Yeshwantrao Mukane, in their tours, addressed the villagers at some places, and told them of the progress achieved by the Congress during the last 10 years.

They urged the people to vote the Congress again into power so that it may again serve the people.

THREE HELD FOR THEFT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mohamad Hamidkhan and two others were arrested yesterday by the Palton Road police for allegedly removing the wallet of a foreigner staying at a city hotel.

The wallet contained Rs. 600 in American, Indian and Pakistani currency, of which Rs. 400 were recovered from the accused.

They were remanded into custody by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Khambatta today, pending further inquiries.

The police said that accused Hamidkhan was employed as the servant of the complainant, and that his wallet was allegedly removed in his absence.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial disputes between the Bombay Cloth Market Company, Limited, Bombay, and its workers over the latter's demand in respect of public holidays has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri, P. D. Sawarkar.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

Husein Mustafa was arrested by the Mahim police today as he is alleged to have committed theft of two ladder hooks of hand tower of BEST valued at Rs. 10.

The arrested person was placed at the Bandra court before Mr. G. J. Saldanha, Presidency Magistrate when the police said the hooks were recovered from the second-hand material shop of the accused.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

★

Waman Krishna was arrested on a charge of theft of railway material collectively valued at Rs. 25.

The accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

Described as a dangerous and bad character committing acts of violence Subayya Shanmugham was arrested by the Dharavi police as he is alleged to have given open threats of a grave danger to the life of the complainant due to some amount which he owed him.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Mamoo Goralli and Nazar Ahmed were arrested yesterday on a charge of pilfering cash Rs. 15-8 from a shop at Mahim.

Both the accused were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

★

Dhondiram Namaji Kharat, described as a sweeper in the building where complainant Mrs. Wadia resides was arrested by the Mahim police on a charge of theft of a gramophone valued at Rs. 350.

The accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

Scattered Showers In Bihar

POONA, Feb. 23.

Summary observations recorded at 08-30 hrs. IST:

Yesterday's westerly wave is moving away across east Kashmir.

A shallow trough of low pressure lies over south-east Madhya Pradesh.

An upper air discontinuity between dry and a relatively moist air at 1,500 metres A.S.L. passes through Hyderabad, Pendra and Jalpaiguri.

Weather remained mainly dry over the country except for scattered showers in Bihar.

Gaya recorded 1 cm. of rain.

Night temperatures were generally above normal over the country outside the plains of the Punjab (I), west Rajasthan, coastal Andhra Pradesh and south-east Madras, being appreciably so in east Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha.

Bombay Today

PRAGATHISHEELA -KANNADIGARA SANGHA: Muddana Jayanti, Cama Hall, 9 a.m. Mr. H. Y. Sharada Prasad to preside.

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (Bombay branch): Debate on "who is more useful to humanity—male doctor or lady doctor?" G. S. Medical College main lecture theatre 2-30 p.m.

MENTAL HEALTH WEEK COMMITTEE: Inauguration of Mental Health Week conference by Mr. S. A. Kader, Government Law College, 4-15 p.m.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION: Public meeting to condole the death of Mr. L. S. Kagal, Anandashram Hall, Talmakiwadi, Tardeo Road, 5 p.m.

GOAN NATIONAL UNION: "Goans' fears and hopes in freedom," Mr. J. M. D'Souza to speak, Cross Maidan, 5-15 p.m.

MAHIM ASSOCIATION: Inauguration of the pavilion by Mayor S. A. Kader, Miamohamed Chotani Road, Mahim, 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Through the gates of death," Jehangir Wadia Building, 6-15 p.m.

HYDERABAD: The budget estimates of the Osmania University for the year 1957-58 which were approved by its senate, showed a deficit of Rs. 3.59 lakhs, the receipts being estimated at Rs. 87.51 lakhs and expenditure at Rs. 91.10 lakhs.

Zhukov Medallion For Naval Band

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ONE of the "youngest" establishment of the Navy, I.N.S. Kunjali, the Headquarters of the Naval Provost and the Central Naval Band, situated at Colaba was inspected today by Vice-Admiral S. H. Carlill, Chief of the Naval Staff.

On arrival at Kunjali, the Naval Chief was received by Commodore B. S. Soman Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay; and Commander-at-Arms M. B. Samuel, Commanding Officer of the establishment.

A parade, Commanded by Senior-Commissioned- Master-At-Arms A. R. Yusuf, was held on the occasion and was inspected by the Admiral. Later, there was a march past when Admiral Carlill took the salute.

In his address to the Naval Provost the Admiral asked them to ensure that justice was administered properly and that discipline should be maintained out of respect and not out of fear. This was essential, he added, particularly in a democratic country like India.

BAND PRAISED

Referring to the high standard of efficiency of the Central Naval Band, he praised the work that was being done by it.

He also presented a medallion awarded by Marshal G. K Zhukov, Soviet Defence Minister, as a mark of his (the Marshal's) admiration to the Naval Central Band. The medallion was received by Petty Officer, Bur Singh, the Drum Major of the Central Naval Band.

Later, the Admiral accompanied by Comdr. Patel, Senior Engineer Officer, went round the Navy's Motor Transport Pool.

At noon today Admiral Carlill visited the Navy's Hospital, Asvini where he was received by Surgeon-Commander D. R. F. Pinto. The Navy Chief went round some of the wards and talked to the patients.

Accused Of Threats To Witnesses

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Lamington Road police arrested Laxman Bishandas yesterday for threatening witnesses in the city Sessions Court.

He was produced before Mr. H. J. Chinoy, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon Court and was enlarged on bail.

The police told the Court that two witnesses were giving evidence in the Sessions Court for the prosecution in a murder and abetment case.

They further stated that Laxman himself was standing trial for harbouring the principal accused and the case was pending before the Sessions Court.

Laxman and his associates, the police alleged, had threatened these witnesses with "dire consequences" if they failed to give evidence hostile to the prosecution.

The police also told the magistrate that, soon after the trial began in the Sessions Court, the principal prosecution witness had disappeared and they had reason to believe that Laxman was instrumental for his disappearance.

Hotelier Held In Murder Case

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Feb. 23.

Mohansingh Harsingh, the proprietor of the hotel on Vanjarpatti Naka at Bhiwandi, was murdered a few days ago.

Hajarasingh Gandasingh, proprietor of another hotel in the area, and Jogendrasingh Thakursingh have been arrested.

B. A. DALAL, CONGRESS CHOICE FOR MAYOR

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. B. A. DALAL, a member of the Bombay Legislative Council, is tipped as a candidate for the Mayoralty, it is learnt here.

•

It will be recalled that Mr. Nathalal Parikh, MLA, who died here of heart failure a few days ago, was the Congress Municipal Party's choice for the Mayoralty.

Following his death, Mr. Dalal's name is freely mentioned for this post.

This is in line with the new policy of the Congress to bring back senior members to the Corporation to strengthen the Congress Party in the House.

MillSuspends Work As Many Strike

BOMBAY, Saturday.

About 3,500 workers of the Shriram Mills are jobless following the suspension of the working of the mills by the management yesterday.

The management took the step as a precautionary measure following the strike of the workers in the weaving department of the mill since Wednesday.

It is alleged that a worker in the weaving department had damaged some cloth.

As a punishment he was turned out of the mill by the management.

The same day 500 workers in the department resorted to a sit-down strike.

Later, the workers of the second shift joined the strike.

Fearing that the strikers may damage the mill machinery the management suspended the working of the mill.

Villagers' Voluntary Contribution

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The villagers in the Jalgaon National Extension Service Block in Buldhana District voluntarily contributed Rs. 8,613 towards development works during the quarter October-December last.

In the Block area, three school buildings were constructed and six more were nearing completion.

Two hundred persons were trained in adult education classes.

During the quarter under review, medium-term loans amounting to Rs. 11,870 were disbursed among farmers for irrigation and housing purposes.

STATE SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD WILL DECENTRALISE WORK

BOMBAY, February 23.

THE newly created Community Development Ministry has decided to hand over to the Central Social Welfare Board the work relating to women, children and the handicapped in the Community Development Projects.

This was announced by Mrs. Durgabai Deshmukh, chairman of the Central Social Welfare Board, at a meeting of the Bombay State Social Welfare Advisory Board here this week.

Under this arrangement, Mrs. Deshmukh said, the Board would take over 100 National Extension Service Blocks which were to be taken up for intensive development as Community Blocks in April 1957 and another 100 Blocks in October 1957, throughout India.

Giving details of the programme, she said, the Welfare Extension Project scheme to be launched in these Blocks would cover an area of 100 villages in each Block. Each Block would be manned by a staff of 31 persons.

The total provision in the budget for the Welfare Extension Project of this pattern would be increased from Rs. 1,04,000 to about Rs. 1,60,000 for three years, out of which a contribution up to Rs. 64,000 would be available from the Community Development Block budget, excluding the provision for the four maternity centres.

IN BOMBAY

It was agreed that in order to ensure success, the functions of the Bombay State Social Welfare Advisory Board should be decentralised and, for this purpose, two Divisional Committees of the Board—one at Ahmedabad and the other at Nagpur—should be established.

The Bombay State Board will, in addition to the Chairman and the Treasurer, have two Vice-Chairman who would be the Chairmen of the two Divisional Committees.

Mrs. Saraladevi Sarabhai and Mrs. Ramabai Tambe were nominated as the Vice-Chairman of the Board and Chairman of the Divisional Committees at Ahmedabad and Nagpur, respectively.

Mrs. Deshmukh said that there would be about 2,500 welfare centres under the Second Plan which required gram-sevikas.

The Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust had been entrusted with the training of gram-sevikas and so far nearly 2,000 gram-sevikas had been trained for the Welfare Extension Projects throughout India.

Four hundred and fifty midwives were also undergoing training.

The estimated requirements of trained dais and midwives were 6,000 and 2,000, respectively.

AFTER-CARE

Referring to the provision of Rs. 10.5 crores for the programme of Social and moral hygiene and after-care services, Mrs. Deshmukh said, there would be five types of homes at the State level and one shelter in each district of the State.

A beginning had been made with the starting of ten such homes and 29 district shelters in Madras, Kerala, Rajasthan, Assam, Andhra and Madhya Pradesh.

RSP Men Join Congress

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Some prominent workers of the Revolutionary Socialist Party and the Kisan Kamgar Sangh have rejoined the Congress.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. met them and explained to them that since the Congress had accepted the Socialist pattern of society as its goal, it was the duty of youth and labour to join the Congress.

The course of several Asian countries, said Mr. Patil, was the growth of small splinter groups. By strengthening the Congress which is the premier political organisation of the country, they would be ensuring stability, unity and progress.

An appeal has been issued over the signatures of several prominent R.S.P. leaders requesting their colleagues to join the Congress.

The signatories include Mr. Yeswant A. Rajput, a member of the central committee of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, Mr. Dudh Narain Singh, district secretary of the R.S.P. Kurla, and Mr. D. B. More, secretary of R.S.P., Sion.

Liquor Carrier Jailed

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Feb. 23.

Dharma Kautik, who was found carrying four bottles of illicit liquor in a local train, was put up for trial under S. 66 (b) of the Bombay Prohibition Act.

The 1st Class Judicial magistrate Mr. V. N. Karnik of Thana Court, convicted and sentenced him to 40 days rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25, in default to undergo further ten days imprisonment.

POONA: An impressive parade held at the Air Force Medical Training Centre here marked the passing-out of the 20th batch of the Airmen Medical Assistants after completion of their 52-week "All Through Medical Assistanst' Course."

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat, 6-50 Swar mudrika 7-15 J Abhishekshi 7-45 S D Batish 8-15 Chayanika 10-30 For children G 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 Vadya Vrinda 13-10 Ramat Gamat 13-15 A Chaudhuri 13-40 AIR Revue Orch 14-15 Sunday Variety 17-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 18-05 Locals 18-10 Ponnuswami 18-20 For villages K 18-50 Vasundhara Shrikhande 19-30 Geet Madhuri 19-45 Aradhana 20-15 H Paleja 21-15 Dhwani 21-45 to 22-00 The sun and its terrestrial effects—talk (English by Harold Spencer-Jones, 22-00 to 23-00 Westminster choir, Eleanor Steber Soprano, Johu Sebastian: Harmonca.

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

8-00 G Varlekar 8-45 A Choudhuri 9-00 For children M 11-45 Brains Trust M 12-15 S D Batish 12-30 Vasundhara Shrikhande 13-00, Week in Sport 13-05 S D Batish 14-00 S Parsekar violin 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet 17-30 Kusum Raut 17-45 V Kulkarni 18-10 Shaila Mohile 18-20 For villages M 19-30 For Idustrial Workers M 20-30 Replies to Letters 20-45 Konkani Prog. 21-45 V Kulkarni 22-00 J Abhishekhi 22-20 S Parsekar.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-15 Madhuri Khare 7-32 B Soni 8-30 Bhajans 9-00 Kavya Gaan 9-15 B Shirke 9-30 For children 10-15 Puah Prasaran 10-45 A Dave 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 Vadya Chatushtayi 11-45 Sakarbar 13-10 Geeto 13-30 Bansari Mehta 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 17-30 B Shirke 17-45 Bachubhai Soni 18-05 B Desai and B Mehta 18-15 Geeto 18-30 For rural listeners 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-15 Topic 20-30 Matters of Moment, 20-45 Vadya Traal 21-15 Madhuri Khare 21-30 Play G 22-00 M Ghanekar.

POONA, 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-20 Prabha Atre 7-45 Premodini Joshi 8-16 A Karim Khan sitar 8-45 Light Music 9-00 Master Krishnarao 9-30 Balodyan 12-15 Pramodini Joshi 12-30 Usha Vhipalkatti 13-00 Prabha Atre 13-15 Light Music 13-30 A Karim Khan 17-30 U Chipalkatti 17-55 Light Music 18-20 For villages M 18-30 Prabha Atre 20-15 Lokha Asawa 20-45 Bhavkanika 21-15 Weekly Spotlight 21-30 Nave Sahitya 21-45 Master Krishnarao 22-15 Chaturdashi.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-00 Mangal swar 7-15 T V Bhatt 7-30 Vilayat Hussein Khan 8-30 T V Bhatt 9-00 For children G. 17-30 Nava Kalakar 17-45 Rasg Rang 18-00 Swar Vahini 18-15 Roop Swaroop 18-35 Sah Gaan 18-50 For Rural Listeners 19-45 T V Bhatt 20-15 Topic 20-45 Geeto 21-30 Parinamno Vijay G 22-00 Meera Chatterji.

MADRAS 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists 7-30 Kadambam 8-00 K V Iyer 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani 14-30 A Manicka Odayar 17-00 Western Music 17-30 E Ramachandran 18-51 Feature T 18-35 Kamala Thiagarajan veena 19-30 Sandhya Ganam 20-30 Kamala Naganathan violin 21-00 M S Nagarajan 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m

7-15 Papa Malar 8-15 Nirbhagya 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 Readings from Aorave Ramayana K Geetikamaram 14-00 Flute recital 14-15 Ataviidupu 17-50 Locals 18-05 Pranthiya Vartalu 18-15 For villages Tel 19-30 Srotala Parichayamu Tel 21-15 U N Speaks 21-45 Listeners Requests.

B.B.B.: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15-0 to 18-40 18.92 m from 15-00 to 22-45, 19.91m from 15-00 to 23-45, 24.80m from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-00 Composer of the week 15-15 Commonwealth of Song, 16-00 Sunday service, 16-30 Commentary 16-45 Sports, 17-00 hour, 18-45 For children, 19-45 Hancock's Half-hour, 17-30 Melody Concerto, 10-45 Life with the Lyons, 22-15 Edmundo Ros.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86 13.86m from 19-15 to 21-0)—18.45 London calling Asia, 19-45 For women, 20-05 Science Survey.

VOA 25.26, 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse poochiye Aap ki farmaish: Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.) News reports.

English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m. & 10-0 to 10-30 p.m.)—Music of America, and Cole Porter's music.

RADIO CEYLON

25m.—7-0 a.m. Good morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Album of favourites, 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Elice in records, 9-30 Remembered yesterday, 9-45 Quiet corner.

31m.—5-30 p.m. music, 8-0 Sunday star 6-15 Home news, 6-30 BBC news news talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Pick of the years, 8-0 Amateur nour, 8-30 Music of Latin America, 9-0 On Wings of songs, 9-30 Music you'll remember, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Back to Bible, 10-45 Music to dream by,

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British Leaders Made Desperate Bid To Prevent Last War

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, February 22.

SECRET German documents, released recently show that some days before the outbreak of the Second World War the Duke of Windsor sent a telegram to Hitler making a personal appeal to him to avoid a war with Britain.

The documents also show how Lord Halifax, former Viceroy of India and then Foreign Secretary, hoped to see the Fuehrer entering London, at the side of the English King, amid the acclamations of the English people."

Howsoever extraordinary the acts and thoughts of these personalities, there is no doubt that both of them were actuated by a desire to save peace.

It was August 1939, the Duke of Windsor was living in his villa on the French Riviera, when it appeared that Hitler was about to start a war. After consulting the Duchess he decided to send a telegram to Hitler.

It was a personal appeal, because the Duke could not expect to speak either for the British Government or the British people.

Four days later Hitler wired the Duke saying: "I thank you for your telegram of August 27. You may rest assured that my attitude towards Britain and my desire to avoid another war between our peoples remain unchanged. It depends on Britain, however, whether my wishes for the future development of German-British relations can be realised."

This telegram was found in the archieves of the German Embassy in Brussels and is now included in the secret documents.

No telegram from the Duke was discovered but it was explained today on behalf of the Duke that on August 1939 he did send a telegram to both Hitler and the King of Italy "on his own initiative, imploring them for the sake of humanity to use their influence to prevent the outbreak of war."

The Duke, it is said, had hardly any hope that his telegram would have any effect. He was also aware that, if known, it might expose him to criticism.

"But he felt he must do it for the sake of humanity. It might not be much. It might not achieve anything. But it was something that he could do."

HALIFAX STORY

A story about Lord Halifax then Foreign Secretary, told by Captain Wieldmann personal friend of Hitler, is also included in the documents.

Wieldmann came to London and met important people. He told them that he knew Hitler very well. Nothing at all could be achieved by threats, pressure or force.

That was sure to have the opposite effect with Hitler "make him hard and uncompromising." He saw Lord Halifax.

What occurred at that meeting is described by him as follows. "We took leave with marked cordiality, Lord Halifax asking me to remember him to the Fuehrer, and to tell him that he (Halifax), before his death, would like to see the culmination of his work, the Fuehrer entering London, at the side of the English King, amid the acclamations of the English people.

"He then accompanied me to the front door, where we bid each other a cordial farewell."

The story goes on: "When I came back to Obersalzberg Unity Montford was there and the Fuehrer went for a two-hour walk with her. He only had a bare five minutes' time for me.

"I TOLD HIM WHAT HALIFAX HAD SAID. HE JUST LAPPED IT UP."

Stalin too, comes into the picture. He is reported as telling Ribbentrop that Britain's army was weak, her navy less important, her air force short of pilots, but "despite her weakness England would wage war craftily and stubbornly."

The book also tells of Sir Neville Henderson, British Ambassador in Berlin, warning German leaders early in August "that the situation was much more difficult and serious than in the preceding year. Chamberlain could not come flying to us with his umbrella once again."

Hitler is recorded as having told his chiefs of staff on August 24, 1939: "I shall give a propagandist reason for starting the war, no matter whether it is plausible or not. The victor will not be asked afterward whether he told the truth or not."

U.N. Approves Dag's Report

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 23

The United Nations General Assembly yesterday approved a report by Secretary-General Hammarskjold on the status of the U.N. Emergency Force in the Middle East.

The resolution approving the report was adopted by 67 votes to zero, with seven Communist bloc countries abstaining.

The Assembly voted on the resolution before debating the question of Israeli troop withdrawal from the Gaza strip and the Gulf of Akaba.—UPI-AFP.

Britain Rejects Soviet Plan

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 23

Britain yesterday rejected a Soviet proposal to hold the next United Nations disarmament sub-committee meeting at the Foreign Ministers' level.

The sub-committee, comprising the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and Canada, is scheduled to meet in London on March 18.

The British position on the Soviet proposal was announced at the United Nations.—UPI-AFP.

British Labour Leader

Mr. Victor Feather, Assistant General Secretary of the British Trade Union Congress, was given a reception by the Bombay Automobile Employees' Union at Congress House. Mr. H. N. Trivedi (left) General Secretary of the Union, is seen here presenting him with an Autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi.

Menon Tells How Pak Got Gilgit, Chitral

NEW DELHI, February 23.

THE story of Pakistan's annexation of Gilgit and Chitral in Kashmir was told by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon in his speech at the Security Council on January 24. The text of the speech was made available in New Delhi today.

Mr. Krishna Menon said the northern areas of Kashmir are the areas of Gilgit, Chitral and Baltistan, which are sparcely populated and which, to a very considerable extent, even under British occupation, had been left to the people themselves.

He said: "In this area Pakistan against the resolutions of the United Nations, has annexed territories and incorporated them.

STRATEGIC AREA

"What is more, such incorporation took place before the resolutions of the U.N. and the U.N. Commission was not informed of these matters. They came to know about it later.

"This area, known as Gilgit, is strategically very important to India and for its defence. in the British days, there was a body called the Gilgit Scouts under British command.

"The territory was handed over to the Maharaja by the British when they left. Therefore, there is no question of this not being a part of Kashmir.

GOVERNOR SEIZED

"And the Maharaja sent a Governor there. What was done was that these scouts, under the command of major Brown, arrested the Governor.

On October 31, 1947, the Gilgit Scouts, led by Major Brown, and other officers, presumably of the Pakistan Army, surrounded his (Governor's) house.

"He (Governor) never suspected that he was going to be attacked. But rifle shots were exchanged and one round was fired in the air to frighten them away.

But what happened was that this man (Major Brown) arrested the Governor, put him in prison, and handed over the territory (to Pakistan).

"Major Brown made a declaration, or something of that kind and it was through him that this particular territory went to Pakistan.

"The point here is this that there has not even been a popular rising in this place.

"The custodians of this area were the Scouts under British command. The British Government had no responsibility in this matter, because after it handed over the territory, the Scouts remained as an independent force.

"But the British personnel handed over the territory and the accession was received from them.

"It is now occupied (by Pakistan). It has been incorporated and there are considerable troops in that area.

ANNEXATION

"The other area is Chitral, which is mentioned as one of the territories of Pakistan in the Pakistan Constitution.

"It is an outstanding instance of annexation de facto and de jure. The Commission has said time after time that there can be no change in sovereignty.

"It is sometimes argued that Chitral was not part of Kashmir. But there are the records of the British Government, most of which are in our possession, which show that this area was under the suzerainty of the Maharaja of Kashmir and all those territories under the Suzerainty of the Maharajah of Kashmir, were part of the State.

"Irrespective of the value of Chitral to one side or the other, and whatever may be done in the far future if ever there is an agreement between the two sides, the annexation of this territory, the receiving of accession from a former feudatory of the Maharaja who had no right to do so, is a direct piece of annexation."—UPI.

Menon Hits Religious Claim

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 23.

SPEAKING yesterday on the Cyprus issue before the U.N. General Assembly, Mr. Krishna Menon said: "I shall confine my remarks to the resolutions and the possibilities of finding a solution. My delegation intends to submit a draft resolution.

"My delegation is concerned with the independence of Cyprus in conditions of national integrity, in which Cyprus will feel free to co-operate with its present rulers if it wishes to.

"As my delegation has stated earlier, there are now three claimants to Cyprus—Greece, the United Kingdom and Turkey.

"Soon it will be a free-for-all. India regards Cyprus as the home land of its people."

Mr. Krishna Menon, noting the argument that most of the people of Cyprus were of Greek origin, said: "If we all go back where we came from some countries would be very crowded and others would be empty.

"As for question of religion, India is laying no claim to Buddhist lands on the ground that Buddhism comes from India. History has value, but is not the only factor."

NOT EQUITABLE

Explaining his draft resolution, Mr. Menon said: "My delegation does not consider that the reforms offered thus far to Cyprus amounts to self-government. There can be no self-government when internal order remains in other hands.

"My delegation might be wrong, but it hopes that the Greek population recognises that the solution to this problem lies only in independence for Cyprus, and that racial affinity does not mean they should be one.

"There are good elements in the other proposals before this committee but each by itself will not contribute to an equitable solution. The principles of self-determination has to be regarded against the background of agitation.

Mere fact-finding will not bring about conciliation. It will only provide new facts to be disputed at the next session.

"A committee of good offices will not be the answer either. I therefore, hope the Indian draft resolution will be approved unanimously."—UPI-AFP.

The Dadar-Matunga Parsi Colony Landlords' Association has unanimously passed a resolution pledging the support of its members to the Congress candidate from Matunga and appealing to the tenants to do likewise.

British Doctors Threaten Health Service

LONDON, Feb. 23

Britain's 22,000 family doctors are threatening a mass walk-out from the National Health Service in a bid to force the Government into raising their salaries.

The General Medical Services Committee of the British Medical Association at an emergency meeting unanimously approved a proposal recommending doctors to quit the service unless the Government made an immediate settlement or agreed to submit the pay claim to arbitration.

The country's medical fraternity is angry with the Government for rejecting a Royal Commission to review the whole question of remuneration. "Time wasting" is the description given to the commission.

The final decision about quitting the service will be taken at another emergency conference to be arranged in the near future.

If the vote is for action, says the B.M.A., an "alternative scheme" for continuing to treat their patients will be prepared and "issued at the appropriate time."—NAFEN.

U. P. SALES TAX ON EXPORT CLOTH QUASHED

NEW DELHI, February 23.

THE Supreme Court yesterday held that the sales tax authorities of Uttar Pradesh had acted without jurisdiction in levying sales tax on the Cawnpore Textile Ltd under the UP Sales Tax Act for the year 1953-54 on cloth which was sold for export. The assessment was quashed.

During the assesment year 1953-54, the petitioners sold quantities of cotton cloth to constituents of their who thereafter printed such cloth with hand-made apparatus and exported it overseas under valid export permits.

When the sales tax officer attempted to assess the petitioners for the three years 1953 to 1955 along with other items of cloth sold by them to indentors for the purpose of hand printing and export overseas, he did not consider that the exemption contained in a U.P. notification an exports applied and passed an assessment order in each case.

On the company's appeal the High Court came to the conclusion that what was exported was not the same cloth as was sold but the cloth which after purchase had been prepared and processed by indentors so that the resulting cloth was not the same as that sold by the petitioners.

The question for the determination of the Supreme Court was whether the interpretation put upon the exemption clause by the sales tax authorities with regard to the quantity of cloth sold during 1953-54 to the indentors was sound in law.

Mr. Justice Govinda Menon said that there were three conditions to be fulfilled in order to attract the exemption under the notification: (1) The cloth must be manufactured in U. P. (2) the sale should be on or after 1-12-1949 with a view to export: and (3) There should be actual export of such cloth.

STATE CONTENTION

On the facts found and admitted there had been a sale and that export had taken place but it was urged on behalf of the State that the thing exported was not the same.

Mr. Justice rejected this contention and held." We are of the view that the words, "cloth" or "yarn", would mean the cloth or yarn manufactured in U. P. and sold.

"It has nothing to do with the transformation by printing and designs on the cloth. The cloth exported is the same as the cloth sold."—UPI.

NEW DELHI: For claiming false Travelling Allowance, a Class I Officer of the Sugar-Cane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore, Ministry of Agriculture, was compulsorily retired from service after consultation with the Union Public Service Commission.

U.N. ADOPTS INDIAN MOVE ON CYPRUS

UNITED NATIONS, February 23.

THE Political Committee of the United Nations yesterday adopted an Indian resolution on the Cyprus question.

The Indian resolution was a conciliatory proposal calling for a resumption of negotiations between Britain and Cypriot leaders.

After the Indian resolution was adopted, the delegates of Greece, Britain and Panama withdrew the draft resolutions which they had sponsored at the request of Iran.

The Indian resolution was adopted by a vote of 76 to zero, with two abstentions.

The two countries that abstained from the vote on the Indian resolution were Afghanistan and Panama.

The Indian resolution expresses the United Nations General Assembly's strong wish to see a peaceful, democratic and just solution found to the Cyprus problem in accordance with the principles and aims of the United Nations Charter.

It states that the Assembly believes an atmosphere of peace and freedom of expression are necessary to this task.—UPI-AFP.

Greek Foreign Minister Evangelos Averoff-Tossizza is shown speaking in the United Nations Political Committee to open the debate on Cyprus. He urged approval of a resolution expressing the "wish" that the people of Cyprus be permitted their "right" to self-determination.

Turkish Ambassador Selim Sarper, shown speaking in the U.N. Political Committee discussing the Cyprus situation, charged that Greece was supplying arms and money to pro-Greek nationalists on the island. Siding with Britain in the dispute, Mr. Sarper opposed a Greek proposal calling for self-determination for Cypriots, and insisted that the question of Cyprus was an internal British affair and no concern of the U.N.

More Suez Ships Salvaged

NEW YORK, Feb. 23

TWO more sunken ships were removed from the Suez Canal during the seventh week of the United Nations Canal clearance operation, a United Nations statement announced last night.

The ships cleared were the 1,200-ton tug "Atlas" and the dredger "Penelope" both about 160 kilometres south of Port Said.

FOUR REMAIN

Four wrecks still remained blocking the channel required for ships of 10,000 tons.

The obstacles comprised two dredgers, which United Nations crews were now working to raise, and the ships "Edgar Bonnet" and "Aboukir."

The work of raising the two latter vessels would begin when the Egyptian Government notified the UN authorities that the ships no longer contained any explosive and could be raised by the UN Fleet.—UPI-AFP.

Danish Premier Coming

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 23.

Danish Premier Hansen is due to arrive in New Delhi on March 8 and will also visit Pakistan on his way back from Japan.

The Danish Premier will officially invite the Indian and Pakistani Premiers to visit Denmark.—UPI-AFP.

UNOPPOSED RETURNS ABSENT IN KERALA

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 23.

KERALA'S high standard of literacy is acknowledged as an advantage in many respects, but it is a deterrent to any attempt at forecasting the election result in the State.

A stern, hard-fought contest in every constituency is certain. Brothers pitted against each other, near relatives kept apart by differing party affiliations, are more common here than elsewhere.

The State is distinguished by the absence of any unopposed return so far, except that of Mr. Umesh Rao from Manjeswar constituency, where opposition to him has been swept aside by the tidal wave of "unification-with-Karnataka" movement."

Equally characteristic of Kerala is that neither the Congress nor the PSP has a candidate to oppose Mr. A. K. Gopalan, the Communist leader, from Kasergode constituency, his only rival is an independent.

The Kerala Congress Party's chief election organiser Mr. S. K. Patil, has appealed to the electorate here to vote Congress in the interest of "stability and steady progress, in step with other States in India."

The Communist Party is contesting a larger number of seats in Kerala than in any other State in the country.

The PSP has placed before the electorate "the record of splendid service" which it claims to have rendered during its nine-month tenure of office. The Revolutionary Socialist Party concentrates on local problems.

Altogether there are 405 candidates in the field for 125 Assembly seats. For the 18 parliamentary seats, 59 contestants have offered themselves.

The Congress is contesting 123 seats in the Assembly and 17 in the Lok Sabha. Communist and Praja Socialist Parties have put up candidates in 15 and 9 Lok Sabha constituencies respectively.—UPI.

Tamil Has A Place At Airport

SINGAPORE, Feb. 23

Tamil will be one of the languages used for loudspeaker announcements at Singapore airport.

Announcements will also be made in Malay, Chinese and English.

When the new system is introduced a non-English speaking passenger need not fear missing his plane, as a Chinese woman recently did.

At present, announcements are made only in English.

The Minister for Communications and Works, said he was waiting for a report from the Director of Civil Aviation on the introduction of this multi-lingual scheme.—NAFEN.

China Makes MIG Planes

BERLIN, Feb. 23

China is now turning out Soviet-designed MIG 15 jet fighters at the rate of about 13 a month, East Berlin reports indicate.

Production began in China's first aircraft factory three months ago. The factory was built with Soviet aid.

Another factory is now stated to be under construction near Peking to produce Polish-type gliders.

A large number of Chinese are undergoing training in Soviet airplane manufacturing plants.—UPI AFP.

Canada Waives Loan Interest

OTTAWA, February 23.

The Canadian Cabinet has granted Britain's request for a waiver on the dol 22,200,000 interest due on the 1946 loan to Britain.

The loan was for dol. 1,186,000,000.—NAFEN.

From FRIDAY 1st MARCH

DEVANAND, NUTAN

in ALANKAR'S MAIDEN MASTERPIECE

BARRISH

JAGDISH SETHI, LALITA PAWAR, GOPE, ANWAR

Producer: K. H. KAPADIA | Director: SHANKAR MUKERJI | Music: C. RAMCHANDRA

Lyrics: RAJENDRA KRISHNA Dialogue: V. GAUD

BOOK YOUR SEATS TO-MORROW

JAIHIND, RIVOLI NOVELTY

Bkg. as usual | Bkg.: 9-30 to 12 & 2 to 7

AKASH, REGENT

(Poona—HINDVIJAY & CAPITOL)

GOLDWIN Release

ROMANCE —EXHILARATING —HEART-WARMING ! that is UNUSUALLY GRAND

LOVE COMES ON WINGS OF LYRICS—!!

—AND TRIUMPHS OVER ALL ODDS—!!!

SUSHIL PICTURES

MERA SALAM

* BINA RAI, BHARAT BHOOSHAN
* VEENA, AL NASIR, K. N. SINGH
* NISHI, GOPE, DURGA KHOTE

Melodious Music by HAFEEZ KHAN

Producer-Director: HARBANS Written by VINOD KUMAR

LIBERTY

BROADWAY Daily: 2-15, 5-30, 8-45

ASHOK, (Thana) MEENA (Kandivli)

ALLWYN (Kalyan)

Daily: 1, 4-45, 8-30

Ad. Bkg. 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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THE IDEAL CORN-CURE

Bengal Chemical

Save Your Money and Time.....

Buy our 3 Years' CASH CERTIFICATES at 3¾ % Compound Interest.

A sum of Rs. 89/8 invested now will fetch you Rs. 100/- after 3 years.

Payment of the Certificates before maturity can be had on ten days' notice.

N. M. CHOKSHI
General Manager

THE BANK OF BARODA LIMITED

Photo shows the persons who have been recovered from Pakistan. Their relatives, acquaintances or friends are requested to contact the Provisional Recovery Organisation, 395-L, Model Town, Jullundur City, or the Officer on Special Duty, Central Rocovery Organisation, Ministry of External Affairs, 'P' Block, New Delhi. L to R:—Kala, aged 11 years, resident of Ra De Kangar village, Muzaffarabad district; Jeet Ram, son of Pritam Ram, of Hall Gurah village, P. S. Barnala, Barnala, Mirpur district; Labu Ram and Kaka, sons of Prem Singh, resident of Phavati village, P. S. Hazira, Poonch district; Anand Singh, son of Kartar Singh alias Partap Singh, resident of Hajeera village, Poonch district; and Sardar Singh, son of Kartar Singh alias Partap Singh, resident of Hajeera village, Poonch district.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

SCATTERED SELLING IN STEELS

Mill Shares Rule Quiet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE stock market was quiet but steady today with limited business in steel and mill shares.

Traders are inclined to await political developments and the result of general elections. There was less inclination to operate and quotations fluctuated within a narrow range.

At the opening Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 170 against the previous close at Rs 170-4 and steadied at Rs. 169-12. Indian Iron were quiet at Rs. 20-7 against the last close at Rs. 20-9.

Cotton Mill shares moved within a narrow range. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 543-12 against the previous close at Rs 544-6. Century Mill shares opened unchanged at Rs. 475 and steadied at Rs. 476.

Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 329 and Svadeshi Mill shares came in business at Rs 214. National Rayons changed hands at Rs. 231-12.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were done at Rs. 166-8. Bombay Burmahs were quoted at Rs. 686-12 against the previous close at Rs. 691-4.

Scindias were quoted at Rs. 19-2 and Tata Chemicals were placed at Rs. 15-8. Locomotives were done at Rs. 142

Later on the market was quiet with limited business. Tata Steels closed at Rs. 169-8 and Indian Irons at Rs. 20-6. Bombay Dyeings closed at Rs. 541-4 and Century Shares at Rs. 473-8. Burmahs closed at Rs. 686-14, closing tone was quiet but steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (7-8)	541	4	0
Century (8)	473	8	0
Kohinoor Mills (3)	329	0	0
Swadeshi Mill (12)	213	0	0
Central India (3)	114	8	0
Simplex India (3)	177	8	0
Gokak (15)	219	0	0
New Great (10)	235	0	0
Finlay (20)	301	0	0
Swan (25)	403	12	0
National Rayons (12)	230	8	0
I U. Ord (0-3)	10	9	0
I. U. Defd (0-2)	1	10	3
Standard (20)	415	0	0
Indore (5)	138	12	0
Shrinivas (12)	178	12	0
Tata	50	0	0
Morarji Mills (15)	227	8	0
Edward (18)	345	0	0
Apollo Mills (0-12)	2	9	0
Madhusudan (8-2)	98	0	0
Podar (5)	156	0	0
Khatau (10)	193	12	0
B. R. Cotton	39	8	0
Mysore (3)	104	12	0
Minerva (6)	87	0	0
Model (7-8)	180	0	0
Elphinstone (2-8)	50	8	0
Ajam	82	8	0
Osman	60	0	0

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (10-8)	169	8	0
New	121	0	0
T. S. First Pref. (6-0)	156	4	0
T. S. 2nd Pref (7-8)	117	8	0
I. Iron (1) XR	20	6	0
I. Iron Pref.	102	4	0
Tata Loco (6)	141	0	0

CEMENTS

Associated Cements	166	8	0
New	97	0	0
Digvijay (3-5) XR	146	4	0
Andhra Cement	15	6	0

INDUSTRIES

B'bay Burmah (28-12)	686	14	0
Belapur (10) XD	229	8	0
Bhopal Sugar (0-8)	18	10	0
Phaltan (8)	145	0	0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	19	4	0
Great Eastern (1-8)	18	10	0
P. Construction (6-8)	176	12	0
Tata Chemical XD	15	8	6
Tata Oil (2)	45	4	0
Shivrajpur (8)	94	0	0
B. I. C.	7	7	0
Indian Copper XR	3	6	3
Burmah Petrol	2	9	0
Alcock (12-8)	253	12	0
Wimco (11)	175	10	0
Polson Ord (10)	165	0	0
Walchandnagar (6)	280	0	0
Larsen Toubro (NS)	17	0	0
Premier Auto	104	0	0
Hind Motor	7	9	6

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (4-8)	122	8	0
Tata Hydro	117	8	0
Andhra (45)	1210	0	0
Andhra Valley New	1195	0	0
Tata Power (45)	1215	0	0
Tata Power New	1182	8	0

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (10)	142	8	0
Hindustan Mills (250)	5600	0	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	9	13	0
Kurla (12-8)	125	0	0
Colaba	60	8	0
Indian Mat (225)	5250	0	0
New City (10)	149	6	0
Bradbury (20)	213	12	0
Dawn (15)	178	12	0
New Kaiser-Hind (8-8)	105	0	0
Laxmi (12-8)	700	0	0
Vishnu (2-8)	141	4	0
Western (225)	5180	0	0
Sholapur	1400	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (7)	200	0	0
Gold Mohor	205	10	0
Sassoon Silk (0-8)	9	13	0
New Union (11-8)	88	4	0
Raja Bahadur Poona	73	0	0
Berar	90	0	0
Victoria Mills (20)	355	0	0
Svadeshi Cawnpore	11-14		0
Jam Ranit (60)	1505	0	0
Mafatlal Fine	380	0	0
Gold Mohor	208	2	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Elec (2-8)	100	8	0
Broach	11	0	0
Surat (2-8)	113	2	0
Amalgamated XD	10	9	6
Bom Suburban (4) XD	110	0	0
Poona	130	0	0
Central Bank (1-8)	84	8	0

BANK SHARES

Central Bank (1-8)	54	0	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	58	0	0
Bank of India (5)	140	0	0
India New	142	0	0
Union Bank (0-6)	7	9	0
Baroda (0-6)	103	8	0
Dena Bank (1-4)	42	8	0
United Com. (3-8)	57	0	0
Punjab National (2)	54	4	0
Jaipur	40	0	0
Bikaner	23	0	0
Jodhpur	1	2	6
Eastern	85	0	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	3705	0	0
Empire (25)	350	0	0
New India (2-8)	43	0	0
Jupiter (1)	6	8	0
Shrinivas	80	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (6)	90	0	0
Bradbury	63	8	0
Surat Elec (3)	115	0	0
Pre Const 1st	102	8	0
Pre Const 2nd	90	0	0
Pre Const 3rd	96	4	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	101	4	0
Walchandnagar (7)	135	8	0
Tata Chemicals	99	0	0
Supreme	75	0	0
B R Cotton	80	0	0
Mukund Iron	96	0	0
Mackenzie First	105	0	0
Mackenzie Second	115	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv.	108	12	0
Mysore Mills (1-2)	30	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan (0-8)	7	8	0
Khatau	80	0	0
Morarji (4)	78	0	0
National Rayon (5)	78	8	0
Hume Pipe	68	0	0
Poison	87	0	0
A I O (8)	137	0	0
Digvijay Cement XR	97	4	0
Alembic	90	0	0
Estrella (2-8)	38	8	0
Kamani	71	0	0
Larsen T (5)	90	8	0
N K Hing (5)	90	0	0
Mahendra	101	8	0
Great Eastern	100	0	0
Dhrangadhra	96	0	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	98	12	0
Scindia	95	8	0
Tata Power 1955	100	0	0
Tata Power New	88	0	0
Tata Mills	99	0	0
Locomotive	99	0	0
Andhra Elec.	100	8	0
Standard Vacuum	100	8	0
Burmah Shell	100	8	0
Caltex	99	12	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

New Victoria Mills	1	15	0
New Victoria Pref	5	1	0
Sajjan Mills	95	0	0
Indian Steam	10	3	6
Burma Mines	2	15	6
Nonferrous Metal	0	15	0
Sirpur (0-3) XD	10	2	0
Sar Silk	6	8	0
Voltas	125	8	0
Voltas New	112	0	0
National Carbon	26	2	0
Guskin William	24	6	0
Kalli Ord	38	0	0
Kalli Pref	70	0	0
Hind Sugar	290	0	0
Vulcan (1)	15	10	0
Indian Mercantile (8)	40	8	0
Uni Fire	11	8	0
All India General	2	1	0
B I G (1-2)	13	8	0
Neptune	6	8	0
Industrial and Prud (2-4)	47	0	0
Dena Insc (3) XD	39	0	0
New Great	18	0	0
New Asiatic	5	8	0

RAILWAYS

C. P.	70	12	0
Deb Ironias (1-4)	12	2	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Bom Bur New (11-8)	250	0	0
Mackenzie	79	0	0
Port Canning (1-8)	7	12	
Kemp and Co (15)	196	4	0
Zaudu Pharmacy (7)	115	0	0
Dena Trust (0-13)	11	8	0
Indus Invest Trust (4-8)	76	4	0
Gujarat Invest Trust	25	0	0
Bom Baroda (4-8)	62	8	0
Alemer (8)	116	4	0
Supreme Industries (6)	80	0	0
Dharamsey Chemical (3)	46	12	0
Hume Pipe	61	0	0
United Motor	24	8	0
Bombay Safe (32)	500	0	0
Gujarat Sate Dep.	125	0	4
Sardar Carbonic (16)	312	8	0
Estrella Batteries (3)	39	8	0
Josts Co	65	0	0
Killick Ind (7)	168	8	0
Mukund Iron	14	4	0
Defd.	21	0	0
R Rampur Coal	41	4	0
Kamani	6	8	0
Sathe Biscuit	98	0	0
Bom Cycle XR	29	0	0
Hind Cycle	143	12	0
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	130	0	0
Oonja Phai	40	0	0
Mahindra (1)	14	8	0
Amar Dye	115	10	0
Orissa Cement	12	15	0
Aundh	140	0	0
Ashok Cement	11	2	0
Sen Raleigh	12	0	0
Orissa Cement	13	0	0
Hind Elec	90	0	0
Shri Krishna Sug.	12	11	0
Blue Mount	5	6	0
Water Fall	5	8	0
I C I	75	0	0
Standard Batteries	107	8	0
Jaipur Udog	11	11	0
Texmaco	19	14	0
Ind Vegetable	102	8	0
Maharashtra Sugar	810	0	0
Bom Potteries	52	0	0
Hindustan Lever	19	8	0
Gwalior Rayon	14	12	0
Orient Paper	30	14	0
Port Canning	6	12	0
Midland	30	0	0
Chang Sugar	30	0	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25-13)	1092	8	0
Tata Power (33-8)	1137	8	0
Hydro Electric	110	10	0
Central India (25)	442	8	0
Swadeshi Mills	115	0	0
Vishnu (7)	501	0	0
Laxmi	210	0	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	80	0	0
Podar Mills (6)	80	0	0

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Feb. 23

3 % Con. 1986	74	5	
2½% 1961	93	4	
2½% 1960	96	6	
2½% 1962	93	14	
2½% 1976	83	2	
3 % 1957	99	12	
3 % 1958	99	9	
3 % 1963-65	97	12	
3 % 1963-65	94	3	
3 % 1964	94	6	
3 % 1966-68	92	4	
3 % 1970-75	87	3	
3½% 1962	97	13	
3½% 1961	99	7	
3½% 1964	98	5	
3½% 1965	98	3	
3½% 1967	98	8	
3½% 1974	98	8	
4 % 1960-70	100	14	
4½% 1958-68	102	4	

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bombay-Port Trust LD	98	4	
3½% Bom. Municipal 1965	92	4	
3½% Bom. Mun. 1977 & 79	86	8	
3½% Bom. Municipal 1966	97	0	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1963	99	10	
4 % Bom. Transport 1964	99	10	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1967	99	8	
4 % Bom. Municipal 1968	99	6	
4 % Bom. Municipal LD	99	4	
4 % Bom. Transport 1954	99	6	
4 % Bom. Transport	99	4	

INDIAN STATE GOVT LOANS

2½% Madras	1961	93	2
2½% U. P.	1961	93	2
3 % Bombay	1958	98	12
3 % M.P & U.P.	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1958	98	8
3 % Madras	1959	96	8
3 % Bombay	1960	96	4
3 % M. P.	1959	95	12
3 % Madras	1960	96	4
3 % U P	1960	96	0
3 % Bombay	1962	94	2
3 % M P.	1964	93	0
3½% Bombay	1962	98	2
3½% M.P. & U.P	1962	97	14
3½% Madras	1964	97	10
3½% West Bengal	1962	98	2
4 % Bihar	1963	99	4
4 % Bombay	1963	100	4
4 % M.P & U.P	1963	99	6
4 % Madras	1963	99	4
4 % Saurashtra	1963	99	12
4 % West Bengal	1963	99	8
4 % Bombay	1964	100	4
4 % Madras	1964	99	4
4 % Saurashtra	1964	3	12
4 % U P	1964	99	4
4 % West Bengal	1964	99	8
4 % Andhra	1961	98	
4 % Bihar	1967	97	12
4 % Bombay	1967	99	11
4 % Hyderatad	1967	99	0
4 % M.P. & U.P.	1967	99	4
4 % Madras	1967	98	2
4 % Mysore	1967	98	2
4 % Saurashtra	1967	99	4
4 % West Bengal	1967	99	6
4 % Andhra	1968	97	13
4 % Bihar	1968	97	12
4 % Hyderatad	1968	99	0
4 % Madhya Bharat	1968	97	12
4 % Madh Pradesh	1968	98	0
4 % Madras	1968	98	0
4 % Mysore	1968	98	0
4 % Orissa	1968	97	12
4 % Punjab	1968	97	14
4 % Rajasthan	1968	97	14
4 % Saurashtra	1968	99	2
4 % Trav Cochin	1968	97	14
4 % Uttar Pradesh	1968	98	0
4 % West Bengal	1968	98	0
4 % Bombay	1970	99	7

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Feb. 23

The Bullion market was again quiet this morning under scattered selling in Silver.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 181-14 against the last close at Rs. 182 Ready Silver was quoted annas twelve above forward at Rs. 182-10.

Business in Forward Gold was reported at Rs 107-8 against the previous close at Rs. 107-10

Ready Gold carried the premium of annas six at Rs. 108. Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 68-12.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	182	9	0
Forward	181	15	0
Ready Gold	107	12	0
Forward	107	6	0
Sovereigns	68	12	0

HAPUR MARKETS

HAPUR, February 23.

Ready wheat Rs 16-4 to 17-6 Gram Rs. 12-8 to 13-4, Barley Rs. 13-10 Bejhar Rs 13-10 Maize Rs 13-14 Bajra Rs 14 Jowar Rs 12-3 to 13, Guwar Rs. 11. Rice Basmati Rs. 23 to 26-8, Coarse Rs. 16-4 Peas Dara Green Rs 13-8 White Rs 16 Matar dal Rs 15-14 Arhar Rs 12-12 Arhar dal Rs 17-1 Urd Rs. 18-6 to 21 Moong Rs 14-8 to 16 Masoor Rs 16 Oats Rs 15 Methi Rs 19-8

Gur Pansera Rs 9-10 to 9-14 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs. 23-11, Simbhauli Rs 28-13 Daurala Rs 29 to 29-12 Mansoorpur Rs 29 to 30 Rampur Rs 31-6 Retail Rs 30-10 Khandsari Rs 22 to 25-8.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 28 Taramira Rs 23 G nut Rs 15 Cottonseed Rs 12-6 Mustard oil Rs 80 G nut oil Rs 54 Vegetable Products Rs 36-3 Oilcake Rs 11-8.

Opening Peas Jeth Rs 10-2-0 Peas Farm Jeth Rs 10-5-7-1/2 Arhar Jeth Rs 10-11 Urd Baisakh Rs 18-7 Gur Fagun Rs 9-13-6 Baisakh Rs 10-9-4-1/2.

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY. Feb. 23

MILLS

Apollo	2-9
B. R.	39-8
B. Dyeing	544-6 43-2 45-10 41-4
C. India	115 14 14-8
Century	475 76-12 73-8
Finlay	301
Gokak	219
I. U. Defd.	1-10-3 1-10-6 1-10-3
I. U. Ord.	10-9
Indore	137-8 38-12
Khatau	193-12
Kohinoor	328 30-4 29
New Great	235
Osman	60
Shreeniwas	177-8 78-12
Simplex	177-8
Standard	415 16-4 15
Svadeshi	214 13-8 15 13
Tata Mill	49-12 50

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	100 100-5
Suburban	110
Power	1217-8 20 13-12 16-4 15

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	18-8 18-10
Scindia	19-2-6 19-6-6 19-4

STEELS

I. Iron	20-8-6 20-7-6 20-9 20-5-6 20-6
I. Iron Rights	5-9-6 5-10-6 5-7
Tata Ord.	170 71 69-8
Tata 2nd	117 17-12

SUGAR

Belapur	229 29-8
Bhopal	18-10
Phaltan	145
Walchandnagar	277-8 80

CEMENT

A.C.C.	167 66-8 67 66-4 66-8
Digvijay	146 46-4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	252-8 57-8 53-12
B.B. Old	688-2 86-14 95 86-14
B.B. Petrol	2-9-6 2-9-9 2-9
B.I.C.	7-8 7-7
Hind Motor	7-9 7-8-6 7-9-6
I. Copper	3-6-6 3-6-9 3-6-3
Rayon	231-8 32-4 30-4 30-8
P. Auto	104 3-12 4-12 4-4
P. Const.	177-8 78-8 76-12
Shivrajpur	94 95-8 93-8 94
Tata Chem.	15-8-6 15-10 15-8-6
Tata Loco	142 41-8 42-8 41
Tata Oil	45-4 45-8 45-4
Wimco	175-10

SPECIAL

A. C. C. Coupon	61 60

CASH SECTION

PREFERENCE: Power 1140, 37-8; Tata Steel 1st 158-12; Dhrangadhra 96; Rayon 78-8; Tata Chem. 98-8.

BANKS: Baroda 103-8; Central 54; New 58; India, 140; U. Commercial 57.

INSURANCE: I. Mercantile 40-8; New India 43.

MILLS: Gold Mohur 205-10; Phoenix 142-8; Rajabahadur 72; 73.

ELECTRICS: Amalgamated 10-10, 10-9-6; Hydro New 117-8; Power New 1180, 82-8; Surat 113-2; Poona Elec. 130; Blue Mountain 5-6; Midland 18.

MISCELLANEOUS: Jaipur 11-13, B.B.P.P. 257-8, 60; C.P. 70-12; Hind Cycles 143-12; Hind Lever 19-5, 19-8; I. I. Trust 76-4. Kamani 6-7, 6-8; Killick 168-8; Sen Raleigh 12; Port Canning 6-12.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

CLOVES.—Cloves Rs. 294; Cassia Rs. 71; Mercury Rs. 1165; Fagan Rs. 1150 to 1170; Camphor Rs. 2-13-6.

GUR.—Kopargaon No. 1 Rs. 19; No. 2 Rs. 16; No. 3 Rs. 14-4. Kolhapur No. 1 Rs. 20, No. 2 Rs. 18, No. 3 Rs. 14-4

COPRA: Rajpur Rs. 420; Allepey Rs. 390; Office Rs. 340; Ginger Rs. 45.

SUGAR.—Indian 2½ Mds. Rs. 87-8; Indian Better Quality Rs. 100; British Refined Rs. 83 to 90.

HESSIAN.—Ready 45x11 pics 99; Jan.-March Pics 91; 40x8 Pics 70; 50 x 10 Pics 92, 40 x 10 Pics 92; D. W. Bags Rs. 103; Liverpool Rs. 145; Twill Rs. 126, Twine Rs. 46-8.

PEPPER.—Ready Rs. 76; Fagan Rs. 512 to 517; Chaitra Rs. 517 to 522; Vaishakh Rs. 522 to 527.

GHEE.—B. L. Rs. 62-8; M. J. Rs. 62-8; B. K. Rs. 65-8; Vishnu Rs. 61-8, Khamballa Rs. 62; Belgaum No 1 Rs. 53; Belgaum No. 2 Rs. 48-8, Sankeshwar Rs. 46.

METAL: Copper Ready 185; Fagan 180-8; Chaitra 178, Zinc Ready 80; Fagan 73-8, Chaitra 72-8; Lead Ready 82; Fagan 82; Chaitra 82; Tin Ready 130; Fagan 128; Chaitra 127.

Seminar On Collective Bargaining

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INAUGURATING the one-day seminar on "Collective Bargaining," at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Chembur, yesterday, Professor A. R. Wadia, Director of the Institute, said that a change had taken place in the philosophy and thinking of the capitalists towards labour.

He contended that given goodwill and human understanding it would be possible for both management and labour to evolve satisfactory solution to labour disputes, and promote collective bargaining through democratic processes.

The seminar, which was divided into four sessions — Definition, Scope and Content of Collective Bargaining, Legislation and Collective Bargaining, Management's Role in Collective Bargaining, and Union's Role in Collective Bargaining — was attended by about 200 management executives, personnel officers, and trade union leaders.

COLOMBO TEA SALE

COLOMBO, Feb. 22.

At this week's tea auction, 7,093,029 lb. were on offer, which met with rather less demand except for best quality invoices.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: There was a fair demand for the limited selection, but prices of all grades were irregular following quality.

High Grown Teas: There was an active demand for a comparatively small selection of improved flavoury Dimbula/Dickoya types, but otherwise there was less demand for the poorer broken grades at a decline of 20 to 40 cents per lb. Corresponding Orange Pekoes were also rather lower but Pekoes were firm.

Medium Grown Teas: Demand was fair but broken grades were about 20 cents per lb. lower. Corresponding Orange Pekoes were also lower but Pekoes were steady.

Low Grown Teas: There was less demand and all broken grades were 15 to 20 cents per lb. lower. Corresponding leaf grades declined about 10 cents per lb.

Fannings: Best flavoury Fannings were in strong demand at dearer rate following the corresponding B.O.P.s, but poorer High Grown were considerably lower. Medium and Low Grown sorts were about 40 cents per lb lower and tippy kinds frequently declined 40 to 60 cents per lb.

Off Grade Sales. There was a strong demand for grainy Dusts and black leaf. Fannings at firm rates, but all other kinds were lower, particularly stalky descriptions.—NAFEN.

The Madhya Pradesh Government has given special sanction of Rs. 25 lakhs under the grow-more-food campaign to the Director of Agriculture, to buy seed for Kharif crops.

Cochin Tea Market Report

COCHIN, Feb. 22

Approximately 1,700,000 lbs. of tea were on offer in Sale No 4 held here this week.

Quality showed an all round improvement and there were some attractive high grown teas on offer.

The sale opened to a good demand, although competition was confined to a few buyers.

Common and low medium brokens were well supported and prices were fully firm. Medium brokens of improved quality were often dearer to buy, but good medium teas were irregular and easier.

Best liquoring high grown met with some competition and flavoury invoices sold well at dearer rates.

Fannings of all types were in much less demand and prices were irregularly two annas lower These sorts accounted for the majority of the withdrawal.

Whole leaf teas sold well and were fully firm to dearer.

Quotation per lb were as follows: Plain B P. Rs. 2/1; Low medium B O P. Rs. 2/7; Medium B.O.P. Rs 2/8; Good B. O P Rs. 2/11; and Well made black leaf OP Rs. 2/8.—NAFEN.

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

Ready 120 Japan	4	5	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	5	0
Ready 120 Italy	4	1	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	11	0

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE FEB

Opening	632	0	0
Highest	637	0	0
Lowest	632	0	0
Close	636	0	0

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL

Opening	642	0	0
Highest	645	0	0
Lowest	642	0	0
Close	644	0	0

120 DULL CONE FEB.

Opening	770	0	0
Highest	772	0	0
Lowest	770	0	0
Close	770	0	0

120 DULL CONE APRIL

Opening	790	0	0
Highest	794	0	0
Lowest	792	0	0
Close	792	0	0

150 BRIGHT APRIL

Opening	650	0	0
Highest	652	0	0
Lowest	650	0	0
Close	651	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

The forward cotton market was very steady today on short covering and moderate buying in Vijay owing to scarcity of tenderable cotton.

At the opening Jarilla March was quoted at Rs. 712 and advanced at Rs 719 on short covering.

Vijay April opened at Rs. 821 and advanced at Rs. 827 on increased buying.

The market closed as under:—Jarilla March Opening Rs. 716, Highest Rs. 725, Lowest Rs. 714-8, Close Rs. 724-8.

Vijay April Opening Rs. 820, Highest Rs. 826, Lowest Rs. 820, Close 824-8.

Mills' Stocks Of Raw Jute Up

CALCUTTA, February 22

Stocks of raw jute with mills at the end of last month improved to 1,354,000 bales from 1,132,000 bales at the end of the previous month, according to the Indian Jute Mills' Association.

The raw jute stocks at the end of last month were also 194,000 bales higher than those a year ago.

The improvement is attributed to increased arrivals and falling consumption by mills. While arrivals during the seven months ended last month rose to 4,060,000 bales from 3,900,000 bales in the corresponding period of the previous year, consumption declined to 3,530,000 bales from 3,540,000 bales during the same period.—NAFEN.

Bigger Indian Tea Crop In 1956

CALCUTTA, February 22.

The tea crop in India last year totalled 663,700,000 lb compared to 663,200,000 lb in the previous year, according to final estimates available here.

This minor increase of 500,000 lb is considered significant in view of the fact that the tea crop in North India was curtailed to adjust supply to demand and that in South India it was adversely affected by bad weather in the early part of last year.

Out of the total outturn during the year under review, North India accounted for 536,700,000 lb and South India 127,000,000 lb. The corresponding figures for 1955 were 534,200,000 lb and 129,000,000 lb.—NAFEN.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

The produce market was quiet today on absence of buying and continued selling from upcountry markets.

Yesterday London linseed was lower by £1 and Castor oil also lost £1½. Argentine and Brazil markets were also quiet.

So far 100 candies of groundnuts are tendered against February contract. February delivery was quoted at Rs. 167 and May was placed at Rs. 160-8.

Castorseeds May delivery were done at Rs. 153-8. Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 27-8 and cotton seeds stood at Rs. 96-8.

Groundnut Feb open	167	8	0
High	168	4	0
Low	167	0	0
Close	167	4	0
May opening	160	8	0
High	161	0	0
Low	160	2	0
Close	160	6	0
Castorseed May open	153	4	0
High	56	12	0
Low	152	12	0
Close	153	0	0
Cottonseed Feb open	96	4	0
High	28	0	0
Low	96	0	0
Close	96	0	0
May delivery opening	96	0	0
High	96	8	0
Low	95	12	0
Close	95	12	0
Linseed May opening	27	12	0
High	28	1	0
Low	27	11	0
Close	27	0	0

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	33	10	0
Ready Bold	33	0	0
Feb-March	32	12	0
April-May	32	14	0

CASTORSEEDS

Madras	33	0	0
Kanpur	30	8	0
Gujarat	33	0	0

LINSEED

Ready	27	12	0
Feb-March	27	14	0

KARDI

Ready	21	4	0
April May	21	6	0

NIGER SEEDS

Ready	21	0	0
April-May	28	10	0

OILS

Groundnut Receipts	17	12	0
February	17	12	0
March	18	2	0
April	18	2	0
Linseed	14	14	0
Castor oil Commercial	17	12	0
B S S	18	12	0

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, February 23

Cotton future opening: Karaac March 118, May 117.80, Ashmouni April 84.40, June 84.25.

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VILLAGERS INFLICT HEAVY CASUALTIES ON HOSTILE NAGAS

SHILLONG, February 23.

HEAVY casualties were inflicted on hostile Nagas by the villagers of Pangsha in Tuensang frontier division in NEFA when hostiles numbering about 200 attacked the village on February 16 last, according to a delayed report received here today.

The report said that hostiles armed with firearms attacked the village all of a sudden.

The villagers, without any outside assistance, not only repulsed the attack but also inflicted heavy casualties on the hostiles, who had to retreat after prolonged gun duel.

The villagers captured from the retreating Nagas one sten gun, 17 rifles and five muzzle loading guns.

The guns used by the villagers were given to them for self-defence.

While retreating, the hostiles succeeded in setting fire to 130 huts and 13 granaries in the village, the report added.

GALLANT STAND

Lt. General Thimayya, G.. O. C. Eastern Command, has congratulated the brave villagers for their gallant stand against the armed attack of Nagas.

Major-General R. K. Kochar, G. O. C. Assam, has granted Rs. 3,000 for the rehabilitation of the homeless people of Pandsha village.

Village volunteers along with Assam Rifles are now on a hot chase of the retreating hostiles.—UPI.

Matthai

Continued From Page 1

Dr. Matthai added: "I want to make a clean breast to the House."

Under the University Act he, as Vice-Chancellor, had to deal with the Chancellor. He did not know about the constitutional procedure, but "throughout the period I have been Vice-Chancellor, I think my responsibility was to the Chancellor."

He had to discuss with the administration the Rector's terms and conditions of service, he said.

"I had to switch from the Chancellor to the Ministers and back again to the Chancellor," he declared, adding:

"I take the line that if the University is to preserve its academic freedom, if the University is to maintain its dignity, and its honour, it is necessary not merely in Bombay but throughout the country, that this system should be condemned."

He took the view that it was not the question of Mr. Dongerkery (the present Rector). The question was the "dignity, honour and autonomy of the House."

ABOLISH IT

"I take the view," Dr. Matthai declared, "that the system under which the Governor of a State is Chancellor (of a University) should go and must come to an end."

He hastened to add that he was not casting any reflection on anyone.

"In 99 cases out of 100, the Chancellor has to go according to the advice of the Ministers.

"In one per cent cases he has the right to consider the matter and take a decision in his individual capacity," he said.

This would happen, he said, even in the case of the strongest of Chancellors who held to their own views.

"A WEAK CHANCELLOR AND A CANTANKEROUS MINISTRY BETWEEN THEM CAN PLAY HELL WITH THE UNIVERSITY," HE SAID.

Warning the Senate, "the guardian of the dignity of the University and of the freedom of the House," Mr. Matthai declared: "It is for this House to assert itself against intervention of this kind.

"This is a test case and I want this House to remember that if it is to discharge its responsibilities and maintain its freedom not merely in this University but Universities in other parts of the country the Chancellor should be asked to mind his own business."

The resolution was unanimously passed by the House, when Mr. Matthai put it to vote after the debate.

The following was Principal Joag's resolution: "Having considered the letter No. G. S. 62 dated the 5th January, 1956, from the Secretary to the Governor of Bombay suggesting an age limit of 60 years be fixed for the Rector's post, the Senate respectfully beg to report that they are not in favour of fixing any such age limit."

The reason for not accepting the age limit was that the relevant Statute as passed by the Syndicate on August 17, 1955, did not contain any age limit, and that therefore the Senate did not see any ground for modifying this decision.

Secondly, the Senate did not think that the appointment of the Rector could be treated on the same footing as the post of University Teacher or Registrar, since the Rector's appointment was a tenure appointment for a fixed period of five years.

Both these reasons were incorporated in the resolution itself.

TRIBUTES

Earlier the Vice-Chancellor made a reference to the late Dr. Ambedkar, Mr. J. L. Desai and Mr. Duggan, and the members of the Senate paid their tribute by standing up and observing a minute's silence.

Before the House rose, tributes were paid to Dr. Matthai for the great services he had done for the University during his Vice-Chancellorship.

While Mr. Chandavarkar and Mr. Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri congratulated him on behalf of the older members, Mr. Namjoshi thanked him on behalf of the younger members.

Payment Of Interest On Govt. Loans

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

Government promissory notes of the following loans enfaced for payment of interest at Delhi and New Delhi, interest on which falls due for payment during March 1957 will now be accepted by the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi, for payment of interest to facilitate delivery of their securities and interest warrants on the due dates, says a Press Note issued today by the Reserve Bank.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 per cent Conversion Loan 1946.
4 per cent Loan 1960-70.
2-3/4 per cent Loan 1976.

STATE GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 per cent Loans 1960.
2-3/4 per cent Loans 1961.
3-1/2 per cent Loans 1962.
4 per cent Loans 1967.
4 per cent Loans 1968.

Holders of the above loans are advised in the Press Note to lodge their securities well in advance of the due dates.

In view of the heavy work involved, the period for delivering securities tendered for payment of interest will be extended to six clear working days.—UPI.

Tributes To Late J. A. Madan

Mr. J. C. Mehta, chairman of the Bombay Provincial Co-operation Land Mortgage Bank, Bombay, writes:

Sir Janardan A. Madan whose sad death by heart attack was reported on Thursday last was president of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank since 1953.

He resigned the presidentship in February 1956 due to indifferent health.

He was a senior I.C.S. man and Chief Advisor to Governor from 1939-42.

He was chairman of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute.

He was a pioneer Co-operative worker and it was he who in 1926 submitted to Government a scheme for institution of Land Mortgage Banks and subsequently a committee was appointed to draft a detailed scheme which was approved by Government and two experimental Land Mortgage Banks at Dharwar and Broach were started.

During his stewardship of the Land Mortgage Bank, he had the bank on sound lines and his sudden death deprives both the general public and co-operative movement of a veteran leader and public-spirited citizen.

Verification Of DP Claims

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

The Union Rehabilitation Ministry has accepted the Pakistan Government's proposal that a beginning may be made on a reciprocal basis in the verification of claims for immovable property of the value of Rs. ten lakhs and more both in India and in Pakistan.

The Rehabilitation Ministry is hopeful that the field of verification may be widened at a later stage to cover claims of smaller value also.

A list of claims in both the countries of Rs. ten lakhs and more will be exchanged between the two Governments with a view to collecting the records, etc., for preliminary discussion between the representatives of the two countries.

The verification teams will include representatives of the host country.—UPI.

Elections

Continued From Page 1

raingarh, (8) Moga, (9) Narnaul, (10) Pawai (DM 1 SC), (11) Sarhali, (12) Simla, (13) Gharaunda.

Poll Position In Vidarbha

NAGPUR: About 4,71,540 voters in five constituencies of Vidarbha go to polls on February 25 to elect seven representatives to the Bombay Legislative Assembly in the second general election.

The constituencies going to the polls are: Sakoli Double Member, Amgaon (Bhandara district) Pusad D.M. (Yeotmal district) and Rajura and Bhadravati (Chanda district).

Twenty-four candidates belonging to various parties including two women are now on the run to contest these seven Assembly seats.

VASANTRAO NAIK

Incidentally the fate of Mr. Vasantrao Naik, Bombay Minister for Cooperation will be decided on that day in the Pusad Double Member constituency when the Congress is engaged in a straight fight with the nominees of the Vidarbha Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti for both the seats.

On the first day, partial polling also takes place for the Bhandara Chanda and Yeotmal Parliamentary constituencies.

In the Bhandara Double Member constituency there is a triangular fight between the Congress, PSP and SCF which is a constituent of Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti.

The general seat now held by Mr. Asoka Mehta is being contested by Mr. R. M. Hazarnavis Congress candidate and Rajabhau Khobragade, president of the SCF.

MANY OPPOSE CONGRESS

In all these constituencies except Pusad, there are multi-cornered contests against the Congress.

For Chanda and Yeotmal Parliamentary seats, there are straight fights between the Congress and an independent in the former and the Congress and Jan Sangh in the latter.

The P.S.P. is concentrating its force mainly in Nagpur, Bhandara and Chanda districts though it has put up candidates for six out of 11 Lok Sabha and 30 out of 63 Assembly seats.

In the three districts alone, the party has three Lok Sabha and 21 Assembly candidates.

The Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti is contesting every seat in Vidarbha.

Till today, three Lok Sabha and two Assembly candidates retired from the contest leaving 34 in the field for 11 Lok Sabha seats and 249 for 63 Assembly seats.

In Assam

SHILLONG: Among 97 candidates seeking election for 33 Assam Assembly seats from 26 constituencies which will go to the polls on February 25, there are four Ministers two Deputy Ministers and the Assam Pradesh Congress President.

Last-minute campaigning for winning votes ends tonight, 24 hours before polling begins.—UPI.

Torch-light Procession

To celebrate the birth centenary of the late Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the boy scout movement, a torch-light procession was taken out in the streets of Bombay by the scouts and guides on Friday night.

Show About Car Facts Will Open HereOnMarch23

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN automobile technical information exhibition, the first of its kind in the country, will be held at the C. J. Hall on March 23 and 24, under the auspices of the Redex Car Club.

This was announced by the President of the Club, Mr. E. A. Nadirshah, at a dinner meeting of the Club at the Eros Restaurant tonight.

This exhibition, he said, was a prelude to bigger and more specialised shows to be arranged after the pattern of western car exhibitions.

EXHIBITS

Models, charts and diagrams would be on view at the exhibition, and a device designed to give more power, extra milage and longer engine-life would be an exhibit of special interest.

The main object of the Club was to achieve and promote the best technique of driving and to bring about economy of maintenance, he said.

Information, by means of lectures, films and symposia, was being imparted to the members of the Club, and a library was also being maintained by it for the benefit of the members.

Mr. Nadirshah made an appeal to those members who had technical books on automobiles to donate them to the library so that other members could share the technical know-how with them.

NO ENCOURAGEMENT

Referring to the lack of encouragement to indigenous inventors, he said it would be proper to use some of the gadgets invented by Indians which equalled or even excelled some of the western inventions.

In the course of less than two years of its existence, with about 350 members, the Club had rendered valuable service to its members, he said.

Mr. P. F. Lally, honorary secretary, said that a proposition was under consideration to start technical classes, on an experimental basis, for Home Guards.

Later the classes would be open to all members.

He hoped that more and more owner-drivers and others interested in the working of cars would join the Club.

Qatar Ruler Feted

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Society of Goodwill and Culture gave a reception in honour of the Ruler of Qatar at the Radio Club this evening.

His Highness, replying to the welcome, said that he stood for comprehensive exchange in the sphere of culture and art "because the acquaintance of one people with the cultural heritage of another, brings them closer and makes them spiritually richer."

His speech was read out by Mr. A. S. Bassam, Agent for Qatar.

Mr. H. H. Ismail, Vice-President of the Society, welcoming the Ruler and the other guests, said that devotion to God and the uplift of the masses were the ideals dear to His Highness.

Mr. H. J. H. Taleyarkhan, general secretary, also spoke.

Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kader, Sheriff Mrs. Gulestan Billimoria and members of the consular corps were among those present.

AT KHADI BHAVAN

The Ruler of Qatar paid a visit to the Khadi Village Industries Emporium at 10-30 a.m.

He went round all the sections of the Emporium and evinced keen interest in the goods.

He bought silk shirting and coating, silk sarees and brocade, honey, saffron, ivory sticks, silver ware etc., worth over Rs. 5,000.

His Highness showed great interest in the Kashmir section.

Mr. Indulal Shah, hon. secretary, received His Highness and garlanded him with a hank of hand-spun-handwoven yarn.

The Qatar Ruler was given a reception by the Society of Goodwill and Culture at Radio Club on Saturday. Photo shows the Ruler being garlanded.

NON-GAZETTED STAFF OF MADRAS MAY GET INTERIM RELIEF

MADRAS, Feb. 23.

THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT IS EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE AN INTERIM RELIEF FOR ITS NON-GAZETTED STAFF.

The State Finance Minister, Mr. C. Subramaniam, who is in the midst of his election campaign in his constituency of Pollachi today held discussions with the officials of the State Finance Department on the quantum of relief that the Government could give immediately.

Today's discussions follow the telegraphic representation made by the Secretariat N.G.O's Association to Prime Minister Nehru, Union Finance Minister and State Chief and Finance Ministers urging for grant of immediate relief and also their decision to wear 'distress badges' if there were no response from the Government by the 25th of this month.

The State Government sanctioned an interim relief of Rs. 5 since November and it is said that the proposed relief would be of Rs. 7 per mensem.

The additional expenditure involved will be met by the Centre to the extent of about 50 per cent.—UPI.

Antigone' In Hindi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

JEAN ANOUILH'S "Antigone." adapted from the Sophocles tragedy, scored an outstanding success when presented in English by the Theatre Unit some time ago.

It has now been rendered into Hindi and will be staged by the students of the Theatre Unit's School of Dramatic Arts at the Jai Hind College Hall on February 28 at 7 p.m.

The language of the translation by Wasi Ahmad Khan is simple enough to be understood by those who have even a smattering of Hindi, yet it has captured a good deal of the poetry and grandeur of the original.

The Theatre Unit, dedicated to laying the foundation of a dramatic tradition in this country, has taken a bold step forward in staging "Antigone" in Hindi. It has also rightly entrusted it to the students of the school rather than veterans who have already made their name.

No Change In Temperature

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Colaba weather office forecast fine weather with little change in night temperature on Sunday in the city and suburbs.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 27 degrees centigrade (2 below normal), and a minimum of 19 (1 below normal).

At Santa Cruz the maximum was 29 (1 below normal), and the minimum was 18 (2 above normal)

The relative humidity of Colaba was 80 per cent, and at Santa Cruz it was 70 per cent.

The sixth International Silk Congress will take place at New York from October 21 to October 25.

Elections On British TV

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

India's general elections will be seen by British viewers on a 10-minute television broadcast.

The B.B.C. has interviewed scores of politicians, candidates and ordinary men and women voters for getting a composite picture of the biggest democratic election in the world.

On-the-spot shorts of polling will be included in the television programme.

Mr. Frank Moraes has been commissioned by the BBC to give a talk tomorrow on the Indian elections for listeners in Britain.

A world-wide coverage of the elections is ensured by the various radio and television network of America, Germany and other foreign countries.—NAFEN.

LIVE BOMBS FOUND IN JHANSI

JHANSI, Feb. 23.

Seven high explosive bombs were found yesterday at Antiyatal Tank near here.

Six of them were on the bank and one submerged in water.

A similar find of three live bombs was found on February 8, 1953, near the town.—UPI.

IAS Examination Result

NEW DELHI, February 23.

THE names of the candidates, in the order of merit, who obtained the first 102 places in the examination for the Indian Administrative Service held by the Union Public Service Commission in September-October, 1956, are given below.

The list of successful candidates to the Indian Police Service and the Central Services, the personality test for which has not yet been completed, will be published in due course.

Peter Lynn Sinai, Gopi Krishna Arora, Moberly Manoah Rajendran, Mahesh Kumar Nilakanthrai Buch, K. Venkataraman;

Miss Otima Mukerji, Cackalani Ramalingam Krishnamurthi, Baldev Bhushan Mahajan, Mahesh Prasad Rastogi, Anadi Nath Segal;

Puthenparampil Mathew Abraham, Samarendra Kumar Sarkar, Viswanatha Sankaran, Venkataraman Krishna Swamy, Saad Mahmood Alhashmi;

Diljeet Aurora, Nanoo Pillay Gopalakrishnan Nair, Anumula Umakantha Sarma, Ramchandran Bharath, Anil Bordia;

Balwantray Trambaklal Trivedi, Ramachandran Venkatanarayanan, P. Murari, Mambillikalathil Sankaranarayanan, S. Sundara Ganapathy;

Serukalathur Ramanatha Sankaran, Miss Nalini Anant Bakre, Ramanlal Jamnadas Majithia, Srinivasa Rajgopal, Ramesh Chander Kapila;

Muchkund Dubey, Nitin Mangaldas Majumdar, Mangazhi Govindan Kutty, Placido Piedada D'Souza, Saundararajan Santhi;

Manish Bahl, Vinay Kumar Malik, Ajoy Kumar Gupta, Jagdish Chander Jetli, Kamla Prasad;

Sankara Pillai Padmakumar, Badrinath, Narayanan Kaleswaran, Uday Chand Soni, Rangasayee Ramakrishna;

Devendra Keshavlal Oza, Shiv Nath Saigal, Puvalur Rajagopalan Balasubramanian, Pran Nath Bahl, Arun Kumar Pandya;

Dattatraya Govind Bhave, Ramesh Chandra Arora, Davis Younge Manawwar, Piditala Sitapati, Ramakantha Rathi;

Bibekanand Dhoundiyal, Rajendra Jain, Roop Krishna Anand, Nagendra Nath Jha, Thiruvengadam Lakshmana Sankar;

Satyaprakash Vishnoi, Shrirang Purshottam Shukla, Arjun Asrani, Jit Singh Bhango, Abu Hakim;

Ramesh Grover, Ramakanta Mishra.

FOREIGN SERVICE

The following is the order of merit of the candidates who have obtained the first 48 places in the examination for the Indian Foreign Service held by the Union Public Service Commission in September-October, 1956.

The number of vacancies to be filled is 14 but this is subject to revision.

Peter Lynn Sinai, Moberly Manoah Rajendran, Mahesh Kumar Nilkanthrai Buch, K. Venkataraman, Miss Otima Mukerji, Mahesh Prasad Rastogi;

Anadi Nath Segal, Puthenparampil Mathew Abraham, Samarendra Kumar Sarkar, Venkataraman Krishna Swamy, Saad Mahmood Alhashmi, Diljeet Aurora, Anumula Umakantha Sarma, Anil Bordia.—UPI.

The Canal War Story

U. S. Frightened U. K., France Into Cease-Fire

CHRONICLE SPECIAL

PARIS, February 23.

HIGH French military sources charged today that America, not Russia, frightened Britain and France into accepting a Suez cease-fire last November.

The military officials, who still feel passionately that it was a mistake to halt the Canal fighting, charged that American intelligence passed the word that Soviet Mig jet warplanes were ready to operate from near-by Syria.

The British and French had no defences against short-range attacks by Migs.

TOO DANGEROUS

Admiral Jean Barjot, deputy commander of the combined operation, even ordered the battleship Jean Bart, pride of the French Navy, out to sea because the situation seemed too dangerous.

Added to the American warnings, according to the French account, was the loss of a British Canberra bomber off the Syrian coast.

The situation was precarious.

Five days of Anglo-French aerial bombardment before the Port Said landings had eliminated the Egyptian air force as a threat.

During the bombardment the Anglo-French air fleets destroyed an officially estimated 200 Egyptian airplanes, including 100 Migs and 18 Ilyushin bombers provided by Russia.

RISK REDUCED

As a result the Anglo-French landing force and fleet were able to take chances that otherwise would have been too risky.

They bunched up in the Port Said area. Their forward elements down to El Cap were strung out on a sandspit alongside the canal. The troops had no room to manoeuvre, no place to run and no place to hide.

That was all right as long as there was no real threat of air attack.

But, according to the French military now, once there was a warning from America that Migs were close at hand the situation became too perilous.

A cease-fire had to be accepted, the French military claims.

DOUBTFUL

The military also claims that it was this threat of imminent attack at the front that forced acceptance of a ceasefire, not the Soviet threat to hit London and Paris with guided missiles.

The French say that this threat was not considered too seriously because there was doubt that Russia wanted to touch off World War III, which attacks on London and Paris almost certainly would have done.

In the face of the warning from America Admiral Barjot ordered French aircraft to make photo reconnissance sweeps over Syria.

THE PICTURES SHOWED NO RUSSIAN AIRCRAFT ON SYRIAN FIELDS.

But by that time it was too late. The ceasefire had been put into effect.

The United Nations was lined up almost unanimously against Britain, France and Israel.

The British were more in agreement with the ceasefire than the French. The British people were divided almost equally on the wisdom of the attack.

The French people, or that part of it which was vocal, gave complete support to the operation.

THREE FACTORS

Any thought of France going it alone without Britain was killed by three factors. They were:

1. French forces in Egypt depended upon the British base at Cyprus for supplies. If Britain accepted a cease-fire and France refused there was reason to doubt that Britain could continue to permit France to use Cyprus as a supply and reinforcement base.

2. All French fighting planes used in the operation were based on Cyprus.

3. The French depended upon British carrier jet fighters for quick and close support.

Poll Lie On Azad

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

Mr. K. B. Datta, in charge of the Congress election campaign in Gurgaon Parliamentary constituency, from where Maulana Azad is contesting election to the Lok Sabha, yesterday characterised as a "mischievous lie" the news appearing in newspapers that a Congress MP had offered Rs. 50,000 to the Jan Sangh candidate if he withdrew in favour of Maulana Azad.

Mr. Datta expressed regret that the Jan Sangh should indulge in "cheap and baseless propaganda to malign the veteran national leader and elder statesman."

He asked the Jan Sangh and the newspapers carrying the report to disclose the name of the Congress MP who had allegedly made this offer.

He appealed to the people and the Press, to treat all such rumours with the contempt they deserved.+UPI.

Music Seminar In March

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

Outstanding musicologists and scholars from all over the country representing Hindustani and Karnataka classical and popular music will take part in the music seminar to be held here from March 31 to April 6. The seminar is being organised by the Sangeet Natak Akadami.

The Akadami organised a seminar on drama in 1950 and on films in 1955.

Dr. P. V. Rajamannar, chairman of the Sangeet Natak Akadami, told a Press conference here today that the seminar would bring together, probably for the first time, some of the most outstanding musicologists and experts of classical, folk and popular music.—UPI.

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HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

FEB. 24 to MARCH 2

IF STORMS ARE BREWING, THEY WILL PROBABLY BREAK OUT ON FRIDAY. THE END OF THE WEEK IS LIKELY TO BE PROGRESSIVE BUT HAZARDOUS FOR MANY OF US.

Those who will do better are people born sometime in the beginning of January and the middle of March in any year.

Capricorn
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Scheme that promises "easy money" likely to prove deceptive this week.

Make 'safety first' your watchword until late in the week.

Close associations are likely to run a stormy course and midweek may see a crisis in some long-drawn out feud or argument.

Ask no favours, deal tactfully with elders and those in authority.

Aquarius
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

The emphasis this week is on business, health and money matters.

Expect tension or disorganisation in your working conditions and be careful of your health.

Financially, arrangements with others may bring handsome rewards — real estate deals also favoured.

Pisces
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Act positively, when you see a chance to reconcile past diffrences with those, who are dear and near to you.

Plans for engagement or marriage are likely to speed up suddenly near about Wednesday.

In business, a time when tact and personality count for a good deal—with interesting new contacts at end of the week.

Financially some chance of "easy money" if your birth chart indicates the same.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

First half of the week likely to be more fortunate.

Don't neglect any offers or opportunities that come your way around Tuesday.

Money should come in fairly plentifully, provided you do not speculate.

There is nothing much to be gained on the turf or gambling table at the moment.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Fight any tendency to depression—conditions are actually much brighter, than you think.

Good news from someone at distance or that concerns a plan for study or writing comes in early in the week.

Specially pleasing will be a social event during week-end, but you may have a dose of jitters to overcome.

Chance of "easy money on Thursday.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Don't neglect opportunities due first few days of the week.

Though new work may entail unwelcome change in the way of living; consider carefully.

Letters either lost or misled may change the scale in your favour.

End of the week should bring a chance to relax, opportunity to shine socially.

Cancer
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Something or someone connected with the sea or seaside will help in this week's plans.

You will give the family much pleasure by a new gadget you take home and also by generous financial gesture.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying	
Business Deals ..	Thursday 28
Personal Purchases	Thursday 28
Selling ..	Tuesday 26
Entertainments	Thursday 28
Sport	Monday 25

A suggestion concerning the disposal of unwanted property may be worth considering now.

Leo
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Today's deeds are tomorrow's gains.

You will make some very useful contacts, which may prove beneficial throughout the year.

A long-standing worry about the health or finance appears to be fading out.

Likelihood, too, if a little gambler's luck late in the week.

Libra
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Early in the week some good fortune may materialise through a relative, a brother or a close friend.

Parents and older people are also likely to be useful backer and help you in re-setting yourself or your family.

In business, mid-week seems to be the most favourable time to launch out new schemes or to sign on the dotted line.

Time has now come for you to take a serious view of your responsibilities and obligations to those who depend on you.

Steady forging ahead on your chosen path will eventually bring profits and ensure your future prospects.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

The unexpected makes life exciting.

This is the week to put aside your doubts or frustrations and to respond to your natural instinct to forge ahead.

A marriage or a profitable partnership in business, subject to your present circumstances and inclinations, could be very well in cards during this period.

Don't hesitate to launch out on a new way of life—future prospects depend upon your being enterprising and sagacious throughout the rest of the month.

An important change in your business, financial affairs is in the offing this week.

The influence of a friend in position may put some extra prosperity your way, if you are alert and enterprising.

Home life will experience a happy surprise but a neighbour's imposition will need firm handling to avoid a tricky situation.

Virgo
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Make this week a time of social activities and pleasure.

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Indecision and the indulging of your whims and desires should no longer have a place in your life.

"LIBRA" ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

P.V.S. (BOMBAY)

Now a stenographer will I get a lot of money? When? And chances of other career and luck?

Your birth chart shows up and down prospects in money matters. Uranus, the planet of the unexpected, is in money house making good and bad aspects with other planets. Venus opposing Uranus indicates loss through the fair sex, speculation and film industry. Stick to your profession and you will get some advancement end of this year. Don't expect for the Moon by changing your line or indulging in speculation.

R. B. S. (NAGPUR)

Will I be able to marry the girl I love? How will be my married life? When shall I marry?

You have not enclosed your horoscope nor given the date of your birth. It is not possible to give a detailed forecast without sufficient data. From your question time it seems that you will marry your choice and your married life will be happy.

A. G. L. (RATNAGIRI)

I am up against a problem. My son born on May 1, 1937 wanted to be an eigineer, but of late he is very pessimistic and he has dropped this ambition. Will he be able to finish his studies?

The sign of Cancer was on the eastern horizon at the time of his birth. The planets and sign positions indicate he came to this earth to enjoy a life of ease and good fortune, or at least, all efforts would be to his advantage. It is certainly rather difficult for him to confine himself to one interest, which is shown in his four retrograde planets, Mercury, Mars, Venus, Neptune, also by a stationary Jupiter. Retrograde planets seem to be more active on the subconscious mind causing one to spend much time in thinking rather than in action. At present, his progressed Moon is at the lowest ebb in his life, the Nadir. His Moon is his ruler, consequently the urge is to let the feelings and emotions control him; also, it gives him a desire to make changes often. He will be much better and inclined to throw off his lackadaisical attitude after mid-year when Jupiter will transit his progressed Moon. His Mars in Sagittarius trine Saturn will help him to surmount obstacles and fulfil his ambitions. 1962 will be his most fortunate year of success and prosperity.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA", c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building; Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto March 2.

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Address: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Month: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Time: ~~~~ A. M. or P. M.

Standard or Local. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Question. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

BLONDIE
by CHIC YOUNG
OH, MY GOODNESS, HOW TERRIBLE! IT'S STARTING TO RAIN
WHAT'S SO TERRIBLE ABOUT A LITTLE RAIN?
IT MEANS THE CHILDREN WILL HAVE TO PLAY INDOORS--THEY NEARLY TEAR THE HOUSE APART
HERE THEY COME-- SEE WHAT I MEAN?
DON'T WORRY, I'LL TAKE CARE OF THEM-- THEY MERELY NEED SOME SUPERVISED AMUSEMENT--AN ADULT MIND TO GUIDE THEM
GOOD LUCK!
COME, CHILDREN, PULL UP CHAIRS AND WE'LL PLAY SOME NICE GAMES
WE DON'T WANT TO PLAY GAMES-- THAT'S CORNY
WE WANT TO PLAY COPS AND ROBBERS
YIP-EE
HE'S THE BAD GUY AND HE'S TIED TO THE RAILROAD TRACK
HERE COMES THE TRAIN!
NOW HE'S GOING OVER NIAGARA FALLS!
SPLASH-SPLASH
MERCY-- THE HOUSE IS SHAKING AS THOUGH THERE WERE AN EARTHQUAKE!
WE'RE THE POSSE AND WE CAUGHT HIM
OKAY, EVERYBODY-- PULL!
HOORAY-- THE RAIN HAS STOPPED!
WE CAN PLAY OUTDOORS!
DO YOU SEE WHAT I MEAN?
YEH--I SEE WHAT YOU MEAN
Copr. 1957, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved
2-1 CHIC YOUNG

NEO-NAZI PARTY DRIVE IN WEST BERLIN

Chronicle Correspondent

BERLIN.

ALLIED investigation of threatening letters sent to high American military leaders in West Germany has uncovered a large Neo-Nazi movement nested in West Berlin.

The "go-home" letters were traced to the "Fighting Association for an Independent Germany," headed by six diehard Berlin Nazis.

But the Fighting Association was revealed to be one of the more harmless facets of West Berlin Naziism.

COUNTERMOVE

West Berlin harbours some two dozen Nazilike organisations, and is the centre of a Neo-Nazi "Press."

Three prominent West Berlin citizens take the Neo-Nazi peril so seriously they are organising the "Fighting Committee against Nazism."

Werner A. Zehden, former Free Democratic Party mayor of the West Berlin borough of Steglitz, is one of its organisers.

Zehden said the committee refuses "to observe any longer the undermining work of the Nazis in Berlin and Bonn."

Fritz Benda, a member of West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Christian Democratic Union in the West Berlin Parliament, urged that German youth be educated to fight a resurgence of Nazism.

The "Fighting Committee" said West Berlin's Nazis "live in the past and are biding their time hoping to revive their former position in Germany."

Its chairman, Eugen Brommondt, an engineer, explained the committee had been organised out of what its members viewed as sheer necessity.

'QUIT' — ADVICE

"We do not seek to revive de-Nazification, and we have no desire to combat ex-Nazis who have repented their errors," he said.

THE LETTERS ADVISING AMERICAN MILITARY LEADERS TO "LEAVE GERMANY'S HOLY SOIL BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE" WERE PRINTED IN WEST BERLIN AND MAILED FROM STUTTGART AND MUNICH.

Investigation disclosed that printing of the strident Nazi magazine "The Accusation" has been shifted from Worishoffen, Bavaria, to West Berlin.

Bonn authorities have arrested the publisher and are trying to suppress the magazine's publication.

The Hitler Youth organisation has been revived in West Berlin as the "Federation of Young Germans" (BJD).

The BJD sports uniforms for boys and girls patterned after the Hitler Youth uniform, and its programme is a carbon copy.

Street and beerhall brawling has accompanied the Nazi resurgence in Berlin.

Police have had to intervene at meetings of the Rightist German Party, which in Bonn supports Chancellor Adenauer but in Berlin flirts with the Neo-Nazis.

The Stahlhelm (Steel Helmet) veterans' organisation, which helped Hitler to power, is apparently encouraging West Berlin's Nazis to believe they can engineer a comeback.

Brawls between the Stahlhelm and Communist demonstrators have become an ominous feature of West Berlin life.

In most cases, the Communists appear to be the aggressors.

But the brawls, nonetheless, bear an eerie resemblance to the Rightist-Communist brawling which preceded Hitler's rise to power.

Police had to use "water cannon" and clubs to break up a Stahlhelm-Communist brawl in the French sector of West Berlin, which ended with the arrest of 254 persons.

Ironically, some Berlin officials take a more serious view of Chancellor Adenauer's political allies, the German Party, than of the avowed Neo-Nazis.

The German Party seems to be a Jekyll-Hyde political grouping, with the Dr. Jekyll faction in Bonn playing the role of Adenauer "Good Europeans," and the "Hyde" branch in West Berlin roistering in the Storm Trooper manner.

In West Berlin party speakers have assailed Police President Johannes Stumm as a "stubborn goat" and West Berlin's judges as "old sows."

ANTHEM IS BACK

German Party members have beaten up university students and cursed and threatened foreign correspondents for refusing to sing the nationalistic first two stanzas of "Deutschland Ueber Allies," the German Anthem.

THE BONN GOVERNMENT USES THE THIRD STANZA FROM THE OLD ANTHEM BUT DROPPED THE FIRST TWO BECAUSE OF THEIR NATIONALISTIC RING.

After observing one German Party rally, Dr. Otto Lenz, Adenauer's former Chancellor Chief of Staff and now a Bonn Parliament deputy, commented:

West Berlin's legal jurisdiction is split between the City Parliament and the Western Allies, who legally still occupy the city (Berlin is excluded from the Bonn Republic).

This divided jurisdiction gives the Nazis more leeway for manoeuvre.

RED-SPONSORED

There is little doubt, say Allied investigators, that West Berlin's Neo-Nazi movement is supported from East Germany, where "whitewashed" Nazis are back in top positions.

Rightwing-Communist brawling is regarded as a staged manoeuvre aimed at discrediting the police and West Berlin administration.

Berlin, as the old German capital, is symbolic of the pomp and might of Prussia and Hitler's Reich.

Despite bomb devastation and Communist encirclement, the old capital holds a mystic fascination for most Germans.

"Would you mind taking your hat off?"

'PAINLESS BIRTH' IN U. S. ARMY HOSPITALS!

FRANKFORT. THE U. S. ARMY HAS SUBSTITUTED THE HELICOPTER FOR THE STORK.

By Margaret Krohn

It's all part of the army's elaborate effort to guarantee service wives more comfortable childbirth. Helicopters whisk emergency maternity cases from isolated military installations to one of half a dozen big U. S. military hospitals in West Germany and France.

The military birthrate is astounding. U. S. army doctors will deliver 15,000 babies in Germany and France in 1957, according to Colonel Harold E. Harrison, consultant in obstetrics and gynaecology to the U. S. army, Europe.

This is far higher than the civilian birthrate in the United States. Expected military births to army wives in the two countries this year, for example, will be more than the combined total of births in Nevada and Vermont.

From past experience the army is able to calculate with amazing accuracy births for a given future period, merely by applying the established military fertility coefficient to the number of service wives in the theatre.

PEAK DAY

Most of 1957's new Americans born in the U. S. army's European hospitals will get unrivalled medical care. The U. S. army hospital in Frankfort, a typical military hospital, expects to handle 225 births a month this year, a gain of 25 a month over 1956.

The Frankfort hospital's obstetrics ward is equipped with 73 beds and 62 bassinets, which is none too many. In December 1956 the hospital recorded 225 deliveries, including seven sets of twins.

THIS WAS THE PEAK MONTH SO FAR, AND THE PEAK DAY CAME DECEMBER 30, WHEN 14 BABIES WERE BORN.

Although the army does not guarantee painless childbirth, it does provide a financially painless birth. From the mother's first prenatal check to her final postnatal examination the army's bill for a baby comes to just dol. 10. But that is not all.

The army jumps the father's family allotment to compensate for each new birth. The more children the larger the quarters assigned to the family. And the army will educate the children from kindergarten through high school.

SOME SERGEANTS WITH LARGE FAMILIES DRAW AS MUCH PAY AND RATE BETTER QUARTERS THAN MAJORS.

The army caters to the family man—the bigger the better—and offers no apology. In contrast, a single officer under the rank of lieutenant-colonel is lucky to get a room with a private bath.

The army has standardised military birth procedure much as it has field exercises.

After the initial pregnancy diagnosis at her local dispensary, the army wife must visit the military hospital in her area during the first weeks of pregnancy for an "evaluation check."

She is then turned over to the care of her local dispensary physician. From the fourth to the eighth month of pregnancy, the mother-to-be is seen by an army doctor at least once each month.

HUSBAND'S ROLE

During the last four weeks of pregnancy, the mother must report to her doctor weekly.

During this final period the probable date of birth is determined. If the service wife lives any distance from the hospital, she is advised to report in 10 days to two weeks in advance.

But there are slipups, and when these occur the army whirlybirds the expectant mother to the hospital.

The pacing, chain-smoking father-to-be is a military as well as civilian problem. But Colonel Harrison views them dimly.

HE TRIES TO LIMIT THEIR ROLE TO BRINGING THEIR WIVES TO THE HOSPITAL.

This done, the prospective fathers are told to leave their telephone numbers, return home—and wait for a call. It is an effective procedure. Reports the Colonel: "We've never lost a father yet."

Quarantine Measures Prove Good

NOT a single epidemic of cholera, plague, typhus, relapsing fever, smallpox and yellow fever has occurred in the last four years as a result of international travel. These diseases have become "shadows of their former menace," according to a survey of the international sanitary regulations governing world-wide trade and traffic published recently by the World Health Organisation.

Summarising present trends, the report states that cholera should be "eliminated within the not too distant future"; plague is no longer a problem in international traffic, but there must be "no lowering of sanitary requirements for ships and ports, no relaxation of efforts to keep ships and warehouses free from rats"; relapsing fever and typhus, both louse-borne diseases, are now of little concern in international travel.

Smallpox, however, "continues to be a nuisance" in international quarantine practice, but even this highly infectious disease is receding. Yellow fever is the most serious problem; a common danger in African and South American countries; outbreaks have been recorded in the past in Europe and North Africa, but for some mysterious reason it has never spread to Asia. Asian countries therefore are particularly anxious about possible importation of infection.

Glamorous Substitute

BEVERLY HILLS resnd-ents gasped. Imagine a movie star, and an adult, at that, peddling newspapers in their exclusive residential section!

The carrier turned out to be Frank Lovejoy, a doting father taking care of his nine-year-old son Steve's route while the boy was in bed with flu.

Mrs. Lovejoy took the wheel of their big black sedan, while Frank folded and tossed the papers on to porches.

"Worst of all, most of those big homes are set far back from the street," he said, "And I sometimes had to get out and hike up to get the paper within that prescribed 'three feet from the front door.' My arm is mighty sore today, too."

SNOB VALUE PROVES USEFUL IN BOOSTING SALES

A NEW pitch based on the old name-dropping racket has been springing up among Hollywood salesfolk and there's nothing much the Better Business Bureau can do about it except issue a few feeble warnings.

Local residents as well as the supposedly gullible tourists have been falling prey to hawkes spieling over radio and television and in smooth personal contacts.

Many smart Beverly Hills shops specialising in expensive imports have a simple, subtle approach. If the lady shopper is admiring a dol. 50 bracelet-earring set, the salesgirl is apt to coo:

"You know, Liz Taylor just dropped in and bought one of those yesterday—and you two girls are much the same type." Invariably the sale is closed.

Or, as happened in a music-appliance store the other day, the sale of a portable Television set was cinched when the phone conveniently rang at the salesman's elbow.

"OH, HOW ARE YOU, MR. GABLE," HE GREETED THE CALLER EXCITEDLY AS THE VICTIM LOOKED UP IN FASCINATED SURPRISE.

"Yes, Clark, we have just two sets left. Certainly I'll be happy to put one aside for you." It wouldn't be at all bad for this fellow to tell the folks back home he'd bought a set just like Gable's. Sale rung up.

It's only human that used-car buyers should be impressed, if only to look, at a shiny job once driven by Betty Grable, Lana Turner, Virginia Mayo—or any other film personality that crosses the car seller's mind.

News of the phony former ownership is either bannered over the car or whispered into the ear of the prospect.

In recent years this switch has beaten hollow the standard come-on: "Driven a few easy miles by two nice old ladies in Pasadena."

A toupee weaver came closest of all to getting into court after a brazen Television programme the other night in which he demonstrated his hair pieces on living models.

He boasted a big clientele of bald-headed stars but made the mistake of naming three who own their own hair.

The angry non-toupee users settled for retractions over the air.

The supermarkets are also going for name-swaying. If you believe what they say in their newspaper ads, most of the screen and TV stars do their own shopping and are to be seen daily pushing the little market carts from one stall to another.

One chain store features the name of a different glamour personality every day. Each is claimed to be an enthusiastic rooter for one speciality or another.

A big black box at the top of an ad read: Bob Hope—yes, old Ski Nose was in yesterday to pick up another of our fresh-baked angel food cakes.

Next day: "Bing Crosby—the Crooner really goes for our pre-baked hams—he took home two more yesterday."

The commercial name-droppers are here to stay. The police can't do a thing about them. They've made a few attempts to get the movie stars to sign complaints, but the stars refused. Seems they like that kind of publicity!

Nicola Michael will soon be making a fine showing in "The Power and the Prize," in which she's teamed with Robert Taylor.

Illustrious Lineage

CHRIS OLSEN is a mere ten years old, but already he's in a rut—professionally.

When U-I signed him last week to play the son of Robert Stack and Dorothy Malone in "Pylon," Chris heaved a typical type-cast victims' sigh.

He has played sons of famous stars a dozen times.

Among those Chris has called mom and dad are James Stewart and Doris Day in "The Man Who Knew Too Much," James Mason and Barbara Rush in "Bigger Than Life," Judy Holliday and Aldo Ray in "The Marrying Kind" and Robert Taylor and Eleanor Parker in "Above And Beyond."

This child actor's first role, at 14 months, was portraying the son of Gene Tierney and Dana Andrews in "The Iron Curtain."

Chris has been reaching into Television, but in that medium he's not been so restricted.

In "Pylon," Chris idolises a barnstorming father who was a World War I pilot hero

In real life he can't make up his mind whether to remain an actor or become an ichthyologist.

Bonanza

JOHN PAYNE has quietly become one of Hollywood's wealthiest men. He takes a percentage on his pictures instead of a salary and he's still collecting on his last nine movies.

Playing A Mermaid Is Risky Business

TAKE a beautiful blonde, add an aqua-lung, 100 grains of courage and two boa constrictors—and there's Zale Parry, champion diver.

Zale, who performs miracles and movies underseas, recently broke the women's diving record of 135 feet when she plunged to a depth of 209 feet in the open sea near Catalina.

"It only took me seven minutes to descend, but it took 15 minutes to surface because of the danger of getting the 'bends'"

"It was so cold", she added with a shiver, "That I wore three sweaters, a pair of woolen undies and a rubber diving suit. The temperature was around 56-degrees."

The 109-pound swimmer, who occasionally doubles for non-swimming movie stars like Sophia Loren, has been ogling the underside of little fishies for the past five years, but she's been a water champ since she was in the ninth grade.

Following her marriage to the head of a scientific underwater research enterprise, Zale decided to become a deep-sea diver too.

"I got tired of sitting on the beach waiting for him. So I trained in a pool for three months learning to use an underwater breathing apparatus, studied a lot of underwater lingo and then dived in feet first!"

In her spare time, Zale plays with her two boa constructors, "Mr. MacGregor," and "Mrs. MacGregor," dodges man-eating sharks, and makes short ocean crossings in an open cockpit submarine!

But I'm scared to death to ride in an automobile without seat belts," she confessed, "And I always sleep under an electric blanket to make up for all that cold underseas water!"

The shapely blue-eyed mermaid thinks more women ought to get hep and get wet.

"But they should be checked over by a doctor first," she warned. "You can't be a diver if you have heart, sinus or ear trouble. And you should have good eyesight and be an excellent swimmer."

Cyd Charisse in MGM's coming "Silk Stockings."

Trouble For Joan

ANOTHER casualty in Otto Preminger's trouble-beset "John of Arc": Paul Scofield, one of London's top actors, has dropped out explaining, "I'm not right for the part."

Before the picture began, Richard Burton took a walk and was replaced by Sir John Gielgud.

Machiko Kyo, star of the award-winning Japanese films, "Rashomon" and "Gates Of Hell," makes her American screen debut co-starring with Marlon Brando and Glenn Ford in "The Teahouse of the August Moon."

Hughes, Zanuck Play For The Jackpot

IS HOWARD HUGHES return-to film production? Is Darryl Zanuck assuming his old post as head of 20th Century-Fox?

Both are presently top-level questions on Hollywood's rumbling shake-up chart—and both were being answered in the affirmative. Authentic reports linked these two colourful exleaders in an upheaval that would make them operating partners of the 20th-Fox lot come that company's annual stockholders meeting next may.

Source of the story is an official who has been around the front office for 20 years.

Since his disposal of RKO Hughes has been quietly buying up 20th-Fox shares. Three months ago he was surprisingly revealed as one of the company's largest stockholders.

With Zanuck's heavy holdings, they control about 25 per cent of the issue, which is enough to control the vote.

Zanuck and Hughes stepped down from moviemaking power at about the same time. Both have been restless and secretly striving to get back ever since.

Zanuck's demotion about 18 months ago to the status of an independent producer is understood to have been forced by President Spyros Skouras.

Little has been heard of Zanuck's individual film activities except for an expansive plan, later exploded, to film the life of Joseph Stalin.

He appears to be sorely missing his old spot in the glamour-light of Hollwood activities.

Hughes, likewise, has been casting eyes anxiously toward the film front for another job that would permit him to resume his moviemaking functions.

Heavily involved in various other lines, including manufacturing and transportation, he nevertheless has always regarded movies as an almost full-time hobby.

Howard is still striving to make another "Hell's Angels" and to come up with a glamour personality to match Jean Harlow.

News of his manoeuvrings in the 20th-Fox market made it clear three months ago that he was on his way back.

How the proposed Zanuck-Hughes combination would function in a major studio operation is a matter of speculation at the moment. They are of widely different personalities and charactestics.

Zanuck relies on a well-coordinated staff of aides; Hughes is a one-man dynamo, who keeps no hours.

They have one thing in common: both do their most effective work in the lonely hours between midnight and dawn. Zanuck occupies a suite of six offices.

Hughes carries on his transactions from any place he may happen to be at an inspirational moment.

He has been known to close a million-dollar deal from a drugstore phone booth while irate patrons pounded on the glass door to hurry him out.

Zanuck and Hughes! That shingle over the big movie lot would prove one of the most fantastic unions ever to hit the colony. But, don't forget—anything can and DOES happen in Hollywood.

Dean Doubles Have A Hectic Time

HOLLYWOOD BOBBY-SOXERS ARE BEING STARTLED OUT OF THEIR WITS THESE NIGHTS BY THE "MANY FACES OF JAMES DEAN."

One of the faces is that of handsome Jose Campos, a dead-riger for the late celebrated actor.

Campos, a 24-year-old ex-bullfighter from Seville, Spain, has actually been mistaken for Dean by people who were not aware the actor was killed in an auto accident last year.

"I've only been in California a few weeks," Campos said with the aid of an interpreter. "But what a reception!"

The brown-haired Spaniard, who looks enough like Dean to be his twin brother, is mobbed by teen-agers everywhere he goes and one Dean admirer in San Francisco tore off his shirt.

ANOTHER SAID HE WAS GLAD HE HAD "RECOVERED" AND ASKED FOR HIS AUTOGRAPH.

Campos left his native Spain several months ago and has been on a trip around the world. He never heard of Dean until he reached Manila and then he went to see "East of Eden."

"I don't think I look like James Dean at all, but I suppose I must because even Japanese girls hugged me when I walked down the streets of Tokyo."

When he reached Hollywood things got even more worse and finally he hired a manager-bodyguard to accompany him in his rounds of the town.

Famed photographer Wilson Millar, who made a number of portrait studies of Dean, heard of Campos and invited him to pose. Millar declared:

★

"He looks like Jimmy, all right, but his face is thinner and more aristocratic."

Two other Dean look-alikes are Frank Horton, a bit actor and Dean Stockwell, former child star, who says he can't get the right kind of movie break because of his likeness to Dean. Stockwell declared:

"I've been wearing horn-rimmed glasses for years, but now I'm afraid to put them on in public because somebody always gets that 'James Dean look' on their face."

Young Horton, an ex-bellhop and artist from Miami, who came to Hollywood with the hope of becoming an animator for Walt Disney, claims he is getting a film break because of his facial similarity to Dean.

"I don't like it," he added, "But if it gets me into movies I don't care."

Cacophony Celestial

IF this sounds like a lot of Chinese — that's just what it is. For a sequence at Columbia in "Jeanne Eagels," an inebriated Kim Novak, in the title role, sings "The Prisoner's Song" in Chinese.

She is accompanied by an equally intoxicated Chinese trio playing a koto, a samisen and a shaku-hachi.

Yul Brynner seen with Ingrid Bergman after the "Anastasia" premiere, one of the biggest events of the movie year.

It's A Family Affair

PAT WAYNE'S movie career is a family affair and his brother and sisters all have a helping hand in it. Pat, who, by the way, has grown another inch—he's six feet, two—in the last year, has the active support of brother Mike, 22, and sisters Toni, 20, and Melinda, 16.

In addition to teaching second grade in a North Hollywood private school, Toni finds time to operate Pat's fan club. She answers all his mail and requests for photographs.

Mike, an assistant director, helps the boy star with his movie dialogue; and Melinda, cute but athletic, plays golf with him, also baseball and basketball—"just to keep his morale up," as she puts it.

The 17-year-old Loyala High senior whose fan mail now exceeds that of his famous father, John Wayne, is preparing for a starring role in "The Valiant Virginians," Civil War epic and one of the big pictures on the slate of C. V. Whitney Pictures to whom he is under contract.

Anne Francis features in this bubble bath scene for her new picture, "The Great American Pastime." Smidgeon, her miniature poodle, also retermined to get into the act.

They Haven't Heard Of Evolution

PITY the poor butler — fashion designers are ignoring him completely. O. W. Fischer, handsome leading man from Germany, who is being outfitted as one for his role with June Allyson in U.I.'s "My Man Godfrey," noted with dismay that his gentleman's gentleman wardrobe in the modernised version of the comedy is almost identical with the one worn by William Powell when "My Man Godfrey" was made 21 years ago.

"The only change appears to be in the cuff links," Fischer pointed out. "The wing-tip collar, white tie, starched shirt, tails with cloth-covered buttons and derby are still present.

"I think the Butler's Union should do something about this."

Fischer, in his first Hollywood movie, plays a cultured servant to one of the wackiest families ever to hit the screen — Miss Allyson, Martha Hyer, Robert Keith, Jessie Royce Landis and Jay Robinson.

A Simian In The Money

JAY ROBINSON heard director Henry Koster ask for a monkey to appear in "My Man Godfrey," in which Jay stars with June Allyson and O. W. Fischer.

Jay has four monkeys, and brought one in for an audition. The simian was signed, at a salary of 100 dollars a day.

Only Snag

ROD STEIGER flew to Majorca from the Spain location of his "Across The Bridge" movie. He liked the island so much he bought a villa there. Now all he has to do is find time to use it.

Flashes From Filmdom

THE second in a series of films on the tribal people of West Bengal has been completed by the State Government.

The film depicts the customs of the Mech, a tribe of West Dinajpur.

An interesting feature is a number of folk songs and dances.

★

A FILM biography of the revolutionary poet, Kazi Nazrul Islam, has been completed by the West Bengal Government.

The film, 2,000 ft. in length, includes a selection of popular songs.

It is claimed to be the first Indian film based on the life of a living poet, whose appearance in it along with his family makes it more realistic.

A 16 mm print of the film has been sent to East Bengal at the request of the Pakistan Government.

AZAD IRANI, the latest "Tarzan" of the Indian screen, who miraculously escaped when attacked by a lion during shooting of "Zimbo," is fit and ready to face the cameras again.

The son of a local tobacconist, Azad won the title of "Mr. Bombay" in 1954.

In his first screen appearance in "Zimbo," he is cast opposite Chitra.

The film, a re-make of a former Wadia jungle film, "Toofani Tarzan," features several wild animals, including four chimpanzees, tigers, snakes and elephants.

The climax will be built around an elephant stampede.

Homi Wadia has completed more than one-third of the picture.

★

COPIES of "Father Panchali" have been sent to Australia and Belgium as India's entries to the festivals to be held in Melbourne and Luxembourg.

English sub-titles have been added and arrangements are also being made for the general release of the film in Australia and Belgium.

★

HOMI WADIA, of Basant Pictures, whose colour jungle film, "Zimbo" is under production in Hindi, has decided to make a Sinhalese version as well.

Featuring Azad and Chitra in the leading roles, "Zimbo" was in the news recently when an actor was attacked by a lion on the sets during rehearsal.

★

A RE-ISSUE of "Court Dancer," the first English film made in India by an Indian producer, has just been ordered by J. B. Wadia.

A considerable demand is said to exist for this movie, which has a large number of Indian classical dances and an excellent musical score by Timir Baran.

Handling Gawkers Is Quite A Project

MOTION Picture Association's foreign department says Hollywood studios hosted 921 official guests from 65 nations during 1956, an increase of 175 over 1955.

But even more pertinent is the grand total of average U.S. touring oglers who managed to get through studio gates in the same period.

While official figures are seldom released, an estimated total of well over 15,000 visited MGM alone.

Multiplied by the seven major companies and throwing in half a dozen independent lots, one concludes that the entertainment of sightseers is a big Hollywood project in itself.

Breakdown of the summer stampede on the MGM lot was: May, 461; June, 526; July 1, 1,019; August 917; September, 985.

One visitor (Hollywood's most notable of the year) was thrown a top-level industry dinner hosted by Eric Johnston, President of the Association. He was president Sukarno of Indonesia.

Gate-crashing procedure for the average tourist is fairly simple: Don't wait until you arrive in town but drop a line to your favourite studio well in advance of your visit, listing two or three specific dates, one of which may be written into the registry.

Self-Respect Proved The StumblingBar

IT took Anthony Quinn 20 years of hard work to believe that if he worked for his father-in-law, Cecil B. De Mille, he would not be accused of nepotism.

Two decades ago, Tony refused a lucrative Paramount contract because of C.B.'s position in the studio.

Monday he signed to direct "The Buccaneer," for De Mille.

It's interesting that Tony met and married C. B.'s daughter Katharine while they both appeared in the original "Buccaneer."

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THE MIDDLE PATH

WHAT Dr. Arnold J. Toynbee, eminent British historian, described as the "paradox" of religion, while addressing a meeting under the auspices of the Ramakrishna Mission in New Delhi, has varying kinds of portents for different nations.

So far as the industrially advanced nations are concerned, the problem, as he suggests, is to regain the true religious founc.tions at a moment when the non-religious side of life has so much gained the upper hand.

The trouble is that religion as a spiritual necessity for sustaining great human values is either completely ignored in the hectic search for materialistic success or that religiosity, as distinct from religion, is sedulously promoted.

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IN the economically underdeveloped countries, however, the problem is to bring about a suitable synthesis of religion and science in such a way as to avoid the perils which the industrially advanced nations face, and yet attain the level of their technological progress.

In such a context, it is well to remember that the Meiji Revolution in Japan in the eighteen-sixties and the Kuomintang Revolution in China in the nineteen-twenties though they seemed to be triumphs for the secularised Western civilisation of the "Late Modern Age," at the time, met with a disastrously violent end.

The undesirable by-products which any apish imitation of the Western civilisation brings in its train cannot be ignored entirely in any understandable zeal to profit by its scientific and technological progress.

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YET if religion in the underdeveloped countries of Asia and Africa were to play a part, which Bernard Shaw described as "sort of auxiliary police, taking off the insurrectionary edge of poverty," it can conceivably be worse than useless.

When, therefore, Dr. Toynbee says the greater task is that of bringing religion back into its true and central place in human life than one of "saving ourselves from a third world war with atomic weapons which may well end the human race," it must be inferred that he is directing this appeal essentially to the Western civilisation.

That is because in the underdeveloped countries the problem is less due to lack of any religious appeal than lack of material resources which are necessary to improve living conditions and to ensure, eventually, a stable and enduring civilisation.

★

IMPROVEMENT of these resources is almost impossible in the absence of technological progress attained by industrially advanced countries of the world, though its steady impact on different cultures, traditions and religions cannot be ignored entirely.

If technology operates on the surface of life it is practicable to adopt a foreign technology without putting oneself in danger of ceasing to be able to call one's soul one's own.

But the trouble is that foreign technology, given an inch, takes an ell and, as Dr. Toynbee once recognised, "it gradually works its way down to the depths till the whole of one's traditional culture has given entry, bit by bit through the gap made in the outer ring of one's cultural defences by the foreign technology's entering wedge."

BEHIND 'VELVET CURTAIN' OF ROYALTY

The Duke of Edinburgh.

WHAT sort of man is the Duke of Edinburgh? What official role does he play as husband to Queen Elizabeth? The reports denied by Buckingham Palace, of strained relations between the Royal couple have made these questions a matter of world-wide interest.

To get the answers, a veteran palace correspondent has gone behind the "velvet curtain" of of court life for this article.

"AND they lived happily together forever after," says the fairy tale, concluding its story of the beautiful princess and the handsome prince on their wedding day.

The rest is left to romantic imagination.

By Fred Doerflinger

But the world is not a story-book land. The princess — now Queen Elizabeth II — and the prince — the Duke of Edinburgh — have not been able to live these past nine years and three months in a fairy tale.

This is the story of their married life, not as romantically imagined but as they actually have had to live—the dashing prince and the dignified princess who became a queen.

Rock 'n' Roll

Their wedding took place on November 20, 1947, when Elizabeth was 21 and Philip 26.

Just six days before their first wedding anniversary, Elizabeth gave birth to Prince Charles, on August 15, 1950.

Philip is a modern man whose impatience with excessive protocol was hardly lessened by his wartime naval experience.

Therefore, he has shocked some entrenched oldtimers at the castle who feel that the idea of a monarchy will wither away and die from lack of public support, unless there is strict adherence to traditional pomp and circumstance.

Elizabeth has seemed far more amenable than Philip to meeting the demands of musty old tradition.

Last October, she and the Prince stayed out until 3 a.m. at a coming-of-age party thrown for the Duke of Kent. It would have knocked the stuffings out of great-great-grandma Victoria to see the royal couple taking part in the Rock 'n' Roll revelry.

It was one of the rare occasions when the Queen could "let her hair down."

Usually, her devotion to duty will not permit her to unbend for a moment. The result, according to palace sources, is that she has grown tense and tired, completely unable to relax properly or satisfactorily.

Her preoccupation with official life and her eagerness to succeed, coupled with her desire to live up to the very highest standards of royal behaviour, is taking its toll.

As for Philip, his free and easy manner, or, as it is sometime called, his "common touch," is not approved unanimously.

EVEN HIS OCCASIONAL HABIT OF WALKING WITH HIS HANDS BEHIND HIS BACK HAS OFFERED A TARGET FOR THE SNIPERS WHO CHARGE HE IS "CHEAPENING" THE ROYAL FAMILY.

Although there have been whispers even before now of occasional "differences" between the Queen and her Prince-Consort, they have always appeared deeply devoted to each other in public.

But the stresses and strains of their protocol-ruled life show. Elizabeth, badgered on one side by those who feel she yields too little to the Prince, is attacked from the other by Victorians who chide her for not requiring his more strict behaviour.

For both of them the years have not been easy.

It is idyllic—except that the wife is queen of England.

From the moment the maid knocks on Queen Elizabeth's bedroom door with the morning tea, the "big show" of British Royalty begins.

The ponderous, sprawling "machine" of constitutional monarchy roars into high gear, sweeping the Queen and her husband along a precisely-charted course at a breathless pace.

There is the mail that must be read, the papers that must be seen, the documents that must be signed, the callers to be greeted, the outside engagements to be kept.

Non-Stop

There are secretaries with messages and officials with advices. There are decisions to be made and endless routine duties to be done.

There are special assignments for today and extra-special assignments for tomorrow.

Elizabeth and her consort, the Duke of Edinburgh, have tried—and sometimes succeeded—in shaking loose from the shackles that Royalty clamps on them.

The very clothing Elizabeth dons is an affair of state decreed by the function she is due to attend rather than personal, feminine whim or preference.

The job her hairdresser does takes on international importance, for if the Queen is seen looking anything less than perfectly groomed, the world will read of her "dowdy" appearance—with a subsequent loss in prestige for the British crown and nation.

There is no luxurious lazing in bed on a rainy Sunday morning for Elizabeth and Philip.

THEIR FAILURE TO TURN UP AT CHURCH SURROUNDED BY THE USUAL CROWD OF SIGHTSEERS WITHOUT AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THEY ARE "INDISPOSED" WOULD START A NATIONAL OUTCRY AGAINST "DEFENDERS OF THE FAITH" WHO DO NOT PERFORM THEIR RELIGIOUS DUTIES.

Elizabeth and Philip like nothing better than to dine tete-a-tete and spend an evening in casual clothing, alone or with their children, watching television or listening to records or the radio. But the opportunities for such evenings—accepted so casually and matter of factly by other husbands and wives—are few.

Queen Elizabeth

No Peace

Even at official functions, when they might at least enjoy each other's company while working, they never sit together and rarely get a chance to exchange a private word.

The wifely desire explains Elizabeth's insistence upon regular royal family vacations at Balmoral or Sandringham which, nevertheless, always are punctuated by dispatch cases, other work and, occasionally, some national crisis.

She was at Sandringham for a "holiday," for example, when the resignation of Sir Anthony Eden and the appointment of Harold Macmillan as his successor in the Premiership called her to London recently.

The tradition that the man wears the pants in the family is far older than the British monarchy, but a royal consort is primarily "the queen's husband"—whether he likes it or not.

The Duke admires pretty girls and gets a kick out of the gushy gals who whistle at him when he appears at a factory or at a motion picture theatre. Often, he quips, "naughty-naughty" or "atta girl."

Philip was an ex-officio member of the late court photographer Baron's exclusive "Thursday Club" at the studio where Baron photographed the most beautiful women in England.

The "Thursday Club" was a stamping grounds for celebrities.

Its parties were gay and lively, and Philip became well-known for his humorous stories, his ability to enter completely into the "swing of things."

On Tours

But the long separations, such as the Duke's four-month trip now coming to an end, have undoubtedly and admittedly been hard on the Queen, adding to her tension and inability to relax.

It is not likely that reports of a "rift" between them will be able to survive the warmth of their reunion.

Folk dance presented on the occasion of the Bombay Secretariat social gathering by Ammani Kutty, Gouri Panikkar, Lata Nair and Thrity Daruwalla. The dance was directed by Krishnan Kutty.

Mobilise For World Brotherhood

"I don't like that man," Charles Lamb once said very positively about a passing stranger.

"But, Charles," a friend remonstrated, "you don't even know him."

"Of course I don't know him," replied that great English essayist. "If I knew him I couldn't dislike him."

The same belief that the condition precedent to loving your neighbour is *knowing* him has inspired a chain reaction of understanding in the spreading movement of World Brotherhood, with its familiar symbol, inspired by a Michaelangelo painting, of hand greeting hand as Brother.

Brotherhood Week which concludes today in many countries, including India provides an opportunity for people to reaffirm their obligations implicit in the Brotherhood of Man.

The seed of the Movement was planted in America in 1928 by that great idealist Charles Evans Hughes, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and others.

Under the name of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the Movement was restricted at first to allying prejudices and improving relations among different sections of the followers of the Christian faith.

Its first flowering was in 1950 when at UNESCO House in Paris, one hundred and fifty leaders from fifteen nations decided that the National Conference's activities should be expanded to cover intergroup relations, social, religions and national, throughout the world.

Asian Soil

The seed today lies germinating in Asian soil. 750 million free Asians confront the Movement for World Brotherhood with its severest challenge and its greatest opportunity.

For in this soil abound the strangling weeds of poverty, malnutrition, ignorance and disease from which Communism is won't to reap its bitter harvest.

A SURVEY CONDUCTED WITH THE HELP OF THE FORD FOUNDATION BY WORLD BROTHERHOOD WORKERS, REVEALED, HOWEVER, THAT THROUGHOUT ASIA PEOPLE WERE EAGER FOR A PROGRAMME RELATING UNDERSTANDING AMONG MEN TO THE PRACTICAL ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL RELATIONS OF EVERYDAY LIVING.

By B. K. KARANJIA

In the religions which Asians practised, above all, the ideals of brotherhood were prevalent, upon which a sound and realistic programme in intergroup relations could be based.

"All men are my offspring," preached Asoka. "Just as for my offspring I desire that they be blest with all welfare and happiness of this world and the next, precisely do I desire it for all men."

So does Islam hold: "Mankind is but one people. Let none of you treat a brother in a way he himself would dislike to be treated."

Sikhism believes likewise: "The poor man and the rich man are brothers. God's design cannot be set aside. Regard all men as equal, since God's light is contained in the heart of each."

"To one in whom love dwells," proclaimed the Buddha, "all the world are brothers."

Basic Fact

To the concept of Brotherhood, therefore, the mind and heart of Asia are receptive. "Our problem is not to *make* men brothers," said an Indian protagonist of the Movement. "We *are* brothers.

OUR PROBLEM IS TO HELP MEN RECOGNISE THAT BASIC FACT AND TO LIVE ACCORDINGLY.

No movement of amicable idealists, what sets World Brotherhood apart from other similar movements in that its activities are conducted primarily in co-operation with familiar agencies in community life whom it serves rather than supplants—educational, scientific, cultural, religious, civic and economic organisations.

Through these agencies opinions are created and influenced, and intergroup relations and activities develop.

The following five Commissions composed of experts and professionals from these agencies guide the programme:—

1. Commission on Educational Organisation which sponsors projects to provide professional training for teachers, social workers, and parents in the field of human relations: workshops for teachers, human relations centres in universities, study conferences on intergroup relations, programmes in elementary and secondary schools, courses in teachers' colleges and preparation of manuals for educators.

2. Commission on Religious Groups. Without entering into doctrinal debates or any object of proselytisation, it works with religious leaders and their congregations in promoting goodwill, co-operation and justice among all groups, providing religious organisations with materials and ideas for religious teaching of youth, working with religious educators on intergroup problems and providing teachers for summer youth conferences.

3. Commission on Community Organisations which works with cultural, civic, welfare, women's youth, veterans and other community organisations.

4. Commission on Labour-Management Organisations which arranges human relations seminars in factories and commercial enterprises to study local problems and lessen intergroup hostilities and friction.

5. Commission on Press, Radio, Television, Films and the Arts which emphasises the responsibility of these media to restrain sensationalism and divisive influences and to promote understanding among all groups and peoples.

Laboratory

Less spectacular than in Europe where they have developed a programme in which more than 3000 educators and religious leaders have taken part in workshops and year—round activities, the achievements of these Commissions in Asia, or rather their potentialities for achievement, may be gauged from an excellent workshop and laboratory for the World Brotherhood idea, a starting-place for the extensions of the programme to the Asia—Pacific area—the picturesque island of Haiti.

Local committees to develop World Brotherhood Programmes have been formed in Taipei, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore, Bangkok, Rangoon and Colombo, in five cities of Japan and three of Pakistan.

The Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Co-operation, which is also the Bombay Association for the United Nations, constitutes the Bombay Chapter of World Brotherhood.

All told, there are in India 5 such Chapters.

ELIOTS SEEK IDEAL HONEYMOON HIDEOUT IN RIVIERA

PARIS.

RUN to earth in a perfect honeymoon hideout: 68-year old poet T. S. Eliot and his 30-year-old bride and former secretary, Valerie Fletcher.

A few weeks ago Eliot—author of "The Cocktail Party" and "The Confidential Clerk"—secretly married Valerie at 6-15 in the morning.

After the wedding author and his bride—who admits she has "hero-worshipped" her husband from the time she was 14—just vanished.

Now they have turned up at a ramshackle villa just outside the medieval walled village of Roquebrun on the French Riviera.

FEW OF THE LOCALS HAVE SEEN THE HONEYMOONERS.

They have not once ventured out of the villa, they refuse to see callers, and their only contact with the world has been by telephone.

Their hideaway is perched on the mountainside, 800 feet above the rocky coast—and their nearest neighbour is Winston Churchill, now vacationing at the villa of his American publisher, Amery Reeves.

Nuptials?

ARE there wedding bells ahead for Baron Guy de Rothschild, 48-year-old head of the French end of the great financial family, and venerated leader of Continental Jews?

The good-looking Baron has just been granted a divorce in Paris from his wife Alix, the terms of which in accordance with French law are secret.

At the same time a divorce is almost through between the Count Francois Nicolay, a member of one of France's oldest families and his wife Marie-Helene, a gentile cousin by marriage of the Baron.

The Countess Marie-Helene is 26. She married the count at the age of 17. Her friends in Paris believe that the Baron and the Countess plan to marry in New York in spring.

Our Paris Diary

WE put in a long-distance call to the Riviera the other day to say "happy birthday" to author Somerset Maugham—his 83rd. And before he could answer the telephone, he told us, he had to take off his corsets.

"I suffer" he said, "from writers cramp. "To ease the pain I wear a pair of specially made gloves, made out of surgical elastic and zippered down the side. I call them my corsets."

"Willie" Maugham who has 28 novels, 25 plays, two books of essays and three travelogues to his credit is now engaged in writing his last book.

"When it is finished I am writing nothing more for publication," he said.

"This year I am planning a sentimental journey. I am going to revisit all the places I knew in my youth, beginning with Heidelberg, which I haven't seen since I was a student."

Extra Guest

TRUE story—main characters nameless for obvious reasons—comes from Fontainebleau, headquarters of NATO and favourite week-end resort of the wealthier set.

Society dame giving a supper party found at the last minute that they'd be 13 at the table. So she called up the French section of NATO for help. "Do send along an officer", she twitteded. A captain would be nice—someone smart, good-looking and witty ... oh, and of course, he simply mustn't be a Jew."

The polite officer at the other end agreed to help—and sharp at eight the next night the 14th guest arrived for dinner.

He was a captain, he was smart, he was good-looking .. and he was also a Negro.

"My goodness", fluttered the hostess in a panic "there must be some awful mistake." "Impossible madame", replied the officer gravely, "our Colonel Isaacs never makes a mistake."

Headline

"Be prepared: Canned Camembert has arrived and is on the march."

From the "Canners' Journal."

"Baby has just taken his first step! Fallen! Broken his first tooth! — and said his first word!"

Curb On Hot Lead Makes Zambesi Crocodiles Grin

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

SALISBURY

UP and down the great Zambesi River the monstrous grin of the crocodile has widened a bit with the news that Rhodesia has placed the entire croc colony under its protection as a conservation measure.

White hunters and native spearmen have already wiped out the armourplated reptile, even bringing explosive harpoons into play. The ghoulish croc is widely regarded as a menace to human safety and harmful to fishing, besides being a likely target for sportsmen and skin hunters.

A preliminary report on crocodile habits prepared by the Rhodesia Federation Government, however, absolves the saurian of these crimes and describes him instead as a model member of the African family, essential to the balance of nature.

In consequence of these findings crocodile hunting is prohibited along the Zambesi and severely rationed permits will be required for croc-potting on other Rhodesian waterways.

The report brought out the following points:

Apart from damaging nets, the croc does not harm the established fisheries.

Stories of human fatalities caused by crocodiles make good Press material, but are few in fact. They are liable to be used by the hunter as an excuse for his activities.

THE CROCS DESTROY PREDATORY FISHES AND OTTERS, WHILE THEIR YOUNG LIVE ON HARMFUL GIANT WATER BUGS, BEETLES AND LARVAE.

The crocodile, said the report, has now received so much hot lead that he has been virtually shot out of existence in parts of Africa.

MENON HERALDS NEW ERA IN DIPLOMACY

TWO YEARS BACK, A STRING CORRESPONDENT OF THE FAMOUS AMERICAN WEEKLY "TIME" BARGED INTO MY ROOM IN MADRAS AND MADE A SUDDEN DEMAND THAT HE WANTED EVERYTHING ABOUT V. K. KRISHNA MENON, "NOW AND HERE." "THERE IS A CABLE FOR BACKGROUND MATERIAL," HE TOLD ME.

By C.H.V.Pathy

Krishna Menon had just then arrived in India after relinquishing his job in London as Indian High Commissioner, and had begun his diplomatic career.

"I can't tell you much; the ideal person to contact is Mr. Sankara Menon, his cousin brother who is a teacher at Adyar," I told him.

Then both of us jumped into a car to meet Sankara Menon. But the search proved abortive, as he was away in Delhi at that time.

I met a number of his old friends and was able to piece together quite a lot of useful information which was passed on to the American Bureau of Time.

AUSTERITY

Today Menon stands in the centre of the world picture. Whether praised or abused, he cannot but escape attention of the Press. What sort of man is he? What is his background? What is his future? These questions are being asked in almost every Chancellory of the world.

Few people who are inured to stories of Krishna Menon living a life of extreme austerity in the East End of London subsisting on tea and biscuits, are aware of the fact that there is Royal blood flowing in his veins.

He is the grandson on his mother's side of the Raja of Kadathanad. Krishna was born on May 3, 1897 in Tellichery, 45 miles north of Kozikode, the then headquarters of Malabar district.

I stumbled on the fact that a great-grandfather of his had served the State of Travancore as Dewan.

Menon's father, Shri Krishna Kurup was a leading advocate of Tellicherry.

After completing the rudiments of his early education, Krishna Menon went to Madras where he obtained admission in the Presidency College. After acquiring his Arts degree he joined the Law College, but before he could complete his course, he was drawn into the seething whirpool of revolutionary politics.

HOME RULE

At that time Dr. Annie Besant who had made Adyar her headquarters was stumping the country with the cry of Home Rule. Menon was drawn to her. Not only was he enchanted by her magnificent oratory but learnt at her feet the art of organization. Politics did not consume all his time. He was appointed as a lecturer at the Adyar National University. From 1918 to 1924, he also functioned as a Boy Scout Commissioner.

"NOW what's the delay! Hurry up and snap us, can't you?"

Dr. Besant was convinced that the battle for the country's freedom had to be waged in Great Britain.

She realised the need to set up an organisation for espousing India's cause in England.

AT THAT TIME SHE SELECTED MENON AS THE LONE CRUSADER FOR OUR FIGHT FOR LIBERTY.

In his 28th year, Menon landed on the British soil and was destined to remain there for nearly a quarter of a century. He proved to be an ideal propagandist.

He spoke from scores of platforms and put forth our case for freedom in many a newspaper. The Home Rule League was not in a position to extend him much financial help.

Therefore he led a Spartan life, cutting short his wants to the barest minimum. He pitched his tent in the East End of London and worked himself to exhaustion.

He cooked his own food and travelled many miles by foot. He developed a great zeal for social service and found time to edit books in the Pelican series. Among his great friends were Prof. Harold Laski and Kingsley Martin, editor of "New Statesman and Nation."

SPARTAN

St. Pancras Circle elected his as a councillor and he missed a seat in the Commons by a narrow margin.

It was in 1936 that Menon came into contact with Pandit Nehru and that contact matured into one of the most lasting friendships of the present era.

On international problems, particularly, there was an identity of views between the lean and lanky Home Rule crusader and aggressive idealistic Nehru.

As soon as India became a free country, Nehru chose Krishna Menon as his "Personal Representative" in which capacity he visited many European countries.

Thereafter he became India's High Commissioner and continued in office till he completed his full term in 1950.

Throughout this term, Menon refused to take any salary. Nor did he cultivate the Press. Red tape and protocol repulsed him.

Though there was a lot of smear campaign against him, Nehru never for a moment doubted the integrity and ability of his friend.

MISSIONS

After his return to India, he was asked to undertake a series of delicate diplomatic assignments which took him all over the world.

It was the solution he found for the Korean prisoners' problem that lead to the coinage of what is known as "Menon Diplomacy" in world affairs.

His strategy was in seeking a *via media* between opposing blocs, and the best way was to seek a human approach to problems bristling with complexity.

Private agreements openly arrived at is his way in dealing with knotty problems.

He is always of the view that negotiations are preferable to deadlocks.

The crowning triumph that he achieved was in the case of Korea where due to his advice and initiative fighting took a holiday.

FOR WAR-TORN INDO-CHINA HE MADE THE ENVOYS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA SIT AT THE SAME TABLE AND FIND A SOLUTION.

At Bandung too his abilities found full play and he played a great part in making the conference a success.

Menon has made more than one appearance on the forum of the United Nations. His picturesque personality and torrential rhetoric have made him a figure who cannot be ignored. But unfortunately he does not toe the line to the American way. This has made him unpopular with the American press.

He airs his opinions on men and things with refreshing candour. I have listened to him on more than one occasion.

At the Avadi session of the Congress he made a brilliant speech, defending the foreign policy of the Prime Minister and ridiculing his critics, such as Dr. Lohia and others.

There was a mild twist of sarcasm when he mentioned in passing the unworkability of what was known as "Third Bloc."

Again at the Bombay meeting of the A.I.C.C. he made a memorable speech—cold, logical and brilliant.

HIS THIN AND WIRY FRAME CAN WITHSTAND ANY AMOUNT OF FATIGUE. HE HAS FLOWN THOUSANDS OF MILES—IN FACT HE LIVES IN HIS SUIT CASE.

Today in Delhi, tomorrow in Cairo, the day after in London and on the fourth day in New York, his picture stares us from all the newspapers of the world. However, he does not gush to reporters about his problem, nor does he give any inkling of secret parleys.

In fact, he is a difficult nut to crack even for hard-boiled newsmen.

EVER BUSY

Celebacy to which he is wedded gives him time to work round the clock.

He is a teetotaller who abhors cigarettes.

His walking stick is one of the chief weapons in his armoury.

When heated with passion, he sometimes brandishes it, though he has not so far used it.

In relaxed moods he can enjoy Malayalee music or witness Kathakali performances.

V. K. Krishna Menon

On Onam Day in 1956, I saw him as the guest of honour in his old Presidency College where speaker after speaker eulogised his services. When the turn came for his reply, he preferred silence. He later lunched with the lady students of Queen Mary's College.

He is what may be called a fanatic in his convictions. He is not a crypto-Communist as is made out in some quarters.

He lacks the adaptability of Sardar Panikkar for instance, nor does his scholarship overcome his politics as in the case of K. P. S. Menon.

Louis Fischer in his latest book states somewhere that between him and Srimati Vijayalakshmi Pandit there is no love lost.

This is far from the truth, though their methods of approach to problems may not be identical.

★

Had Krishna Menon cared, he could have won hands down in elections from any constituency in Kerala.

The other day A. K. Gopalan, the Communist leader stated that even he would have resigned in Menon's favour.

But Prime Minister Nehru has asked him to contest from Bombay and has gone out of his way in personally convassing for him.

Menon, since he is engaged on some important diplomatic mission, has no time to woo his voters.

But his achievements are too well-known to need any advertisement.

Power has not corrupted him.

Office has no lure for Menon. But he uses his position as an avenue for service.

HIS MAIN MISSION IS PEACE IN THIS WORLD WHICH IS HOVERING ON THE BRINK.

If ever the guns go off heralding a third world war, the most unhappy figure on this planet will be Menon.

When the history of these tempestous times come to be written, he will surely find a place among the key figures who dominate both the political and diplomatic landscape.

'Extinct' Pouched Killer Is Alive

THREE men flying low in a helicopter on geological survey over a rugged part of western Tasmania recently rubbed their eyes in wonder, when they saw one of the world's rarest animals—a Tasmanian tiger.

This most spectacular of all Australian pouched animals, has been known variously as marsupial wolf, tiger, hyena, and even zebra-wolf, but is correctly termed thylacine.

The last definite news of a Tasmanian tiger was in 1948; since then, absence of other reports lead naturalists to believe the animal was extinct, until the 'copter party's current find.

From fossilized remains scientists know it was once fairly widely distributed on the Australian mainland, but it was extinct here before the coming of White men.

In remote Tasmania, it was fairly common, when the first settlers arrived 150 years ago, but its ferocious attacks on sheep and poultry caused it to be outlawed.

Its habit of making one meal of a single sheep brought terror to pioneer Tasmanian sheep men. The Tasmanian tiger would desert the carcass after having sucked the blood from the juglar vein and eaten the victim's kidney fat.

The animal measures about four feet its snout to the beginning of its tail, which is 20 inches long. It gets its name from the 16 transverse blackish-brown stripes across the hind part of its back.

Apart from its striping, it more closely resembles a wolf than a tiger. It has a slim body, covered with tawny gray fur, and a long slender muzzle.

ITS CHIEF INTEREST TO NATURALISTS IS THAT IT IS ONE OF THE RAREST OF THOSE RARE ANIMALS—THE CARNIVOROUS MARSUPIALS.

The female's pouch, like that of the few other marsupials that move on all fours, opens backward, not forward as in the kangaroo and other marsupials that hop.

THOUGH A SAVAGE KILLER, THE TIGER FEARS MAN AND WILL ONLY ATTACK HIM WHEN CORNERED OR TRAPPED.

The tiger has tremendously powerful jaws and is capable of tearing itself free of steel traps by using its teeth and claws. When excited, it emits a coughing bark, rapidly repeated.

The animal is now totally protected and every bushman is ambitious merely to clap eyes on one.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

CLASSICAL music is as much a heritage of the mass of the people as it is of those who claim to have insight into it.

The people will continue to sing folk music as a tradition, but the classical system cannot be withheld from them on any ground.

In the changed social conditions, the sphere of classical music has to be widened.

In other words, music has to be popularised.

It has to be conveyed to the people.

Baseless Fear

A WELCOME suggestion to popularise music was made by Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, while he addressed the seminar of music-directors in New Delhi.

Simplified forms and group singing were the two practical methods indicated by him in order to achieve the objective, but the Minister's view-point, as can be seen from the reaction to it, was misunderstood by some.

Apprehension was expressed by them to such an extent that classical music will be exposed to the danger of vulgarisation, if it is readjusted and made accessible to the people.

Such an alarmistic view is suggestive of misconception of the very nature of music.

The classical system and folk type are considered by many as entirely different or unrelated fields.

Classical music is regarded as superior to the folk.

It is taken as a heritage reserved for those who can spend for it or who believe that they alone are privileged to appreciate it.

Those, who have thus made themselves the elite of the music world, have no qualifications to sustain their claim as such.

Music cannot become an exclusive interest of the few and would never be vulgarised if it goes to the people.

★

Classical music has not descended from heaven.

It has its roots in the soil.

The link between the folk and classical types is organic, intimate and indissoluble.

The folk types are the basic patterns on which the classical system has drawn freely in the process of its evolution.

Both the types thus belong to the people.

Evolution of music is a subject to which the self-styled custodians of the classical system are bound to be strangers.

IN THE ILL-INFORMED OR SOPHISTICATED CIRCLES A STYLE IS TAKEN AS THE WHOLE OF ART, AND MUSIC IS NOT EXCEPTION TO IT.

In the North, the Khyal style alone has come to mean the whole of Hindustani music.

Those who cannot perceive music beyond its school and styles, are not expected to accept the basic fact that Rag—the melodic form—and Tala—the tune pattern—remain unchanged whatever the style of singing be.

★

STYLISATIONS and embellishments are, no doubt, within the region of classical art, but it is a mistake to think that music would cease to be classical, if they are withdrawn from it.

Music would be classical, if the tune and tala, though they are simplified, are authentic and pure.

Simplification would never lead to vulgarisation of music as long as the authenticity of the scale of Rag and pattern of Tala is not defied.

The fear entertained by some about the fate of the stylised singing as a result of simplification is baseless. It has proceeded from the ignorance of music.

Simplification does not imply regimentation or an embargo on the elaborate way of singing and playing.

The virtuoso will have full freedom and support to continue his way of singing and to develop it according to his own genius.

On the contrary, he will have a larger audience to appreciate his music.

In this country, the people have an instinct to sing and to listen singing with deep interest.

But they appreciate singing, when it is in a simple form and carries wordings with it.

The people will begin to move towards the classical way, if the tunes are rendered in straight and simple forms carrying appropriate wordings and set to the Talas to which they instinctively respond.

Obviously, such music, intended as it would be for the people, will be a light variety, but it will be classical—first and last.

Simplification based on the fundamental principles will never detract from the classicality and purity of music.

★

Group singing, according to some, is not possible in Indian music.

This is not the correct view.

Embellished and elaborate singing is essentially individualistic and meant for solo performance, but the simpler forms would readily yield to the group technique because singing them will follow a set pattern, straight course and discipline of its own.

The group method will have the distinct advantage of popularising music at a quicker pace, as it will induce more than one person to participate in singing at the same time.

"Folk Dance," a painting by Smti Cumi Dallas.

Kumari S. Jayam, a student of Shree Raja Rajeswari Bharata Natya Kala Mandir, Matunga, has been awarded Cultural Scholarship for Bharata Natyam for a period of two years by the Government of India.

Simplification Of Music Does Not Mean Vulgarisation

Aid To Work

THE proposed installation of a public address system in the bus workshops and depot at Dadar in Bombay marks a commendable measure of factory reforms.

It will also provide for the service of light music at fixed intervals, while the men are at work.

THE SERVICE WILL AMOUNT TO "MUSIC WHILE YOU WORK" METHOD WHICH WAS TRIED IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

In the bus workshops, workers will get, for the first time, music to accompany and enliven labour; and they are sure to enjoy it.

The "Music while you work" method is proved to have a psychological basis.

In the countries in which it was tried, it was found to have stimuated the pace of production and had thus yielded encouraging result.

The B.E.S.T. Undertaking should not introduce it merely as an innovation but as something of vital interest to factory life.

Farmers and sailors sing while they work, because singing lightens the burden of labour.

In the factory, music provided to workers will act as a tonic to them; but much will depend upon how music is selected and programmes are set.

Music should be congenial, and invigorating but not unfamiliar to workers.

For Millions

A NOVEL method of building up a Music Appreciation Library has been adopted in America.

Long-duration and low-priced records are sold by super-markets along with groceries, so that the people of moderate means can stock such records easily and have high-quality music in their very homes.

"Music for Millions" is the aim of the movement.

It is not necessary for India to follow everything which is done in America or any other advanced country.

But India must re-discover the true values of the record as a vehicle of music.

There was a time when high-class music recorded by top-ranking musicians was available to the people through records, but the recording machinery is now mostly operated for cinema, and consequently records of classical music have been left in the background.

A plan is, therefore, needed to revive the recording of classical music.

Beauty Spots

VARIOUS suggestions are made off and on to enhance the beauty of the city of Bombay.

One of them made recently in the construction of sea water fountains at selected spots like Chaupatty and the Gateway of India.

The proposal deserves favourable consideration by the Municipal Corporation.

SHOOTING FOUNTAINS HAVE ATTRACTION OF THEIR OWN AS BEAUTY SPOTS, AND IN BOMBAY THEY CAN BE PROVIDED WITH LITTLE DIFFICULTY.

Fountain must be included in the town-planning schemes in which provision is made for gardens.

Asia's Folklore, A Unifying Factor

By Durga Bhagvat.

ASIA, the biggest and the most densely populated continent shows an amazing diversity of culture and language.

The languages of Asia have the Aryan, Dravidian, Mongoloid, Semitic and Austroloid traits. All the eleven religions of the World have their birth in Asia.

It is a continent, where prophets flourished side by side with the naturalistic and polytheistic religion like Hunduism. The immense diversity is beyond reckoning.

Had it not been for the unmistakable unity in the traditional wisdom, Asia would have been a hotch potch of cultures, torn with discord.

A considerable bulk of the common traditional beliefs and customs is due to this.

Along with beliefs and customs, springs forth an array of myths and legends and consequently, a mass of floating folklore.

Folklore as a unifying element in Asia's cultural heritage and is a fascinating subject. The field of this study is tremendously vast and varied.

I shall try to give here only a few striking examples which point to the affinities in the folklores of the various countries of Asia.

The centre of my investigations is naturally India, not only because it is my county but also because it is the most important country in the world, as far as folklore is concerned.

There is no country in Asia which is not indebted to India culturally.

India's folklore has tremendous influence on the folklore of all Asian countries.

On the other hand, India's borrowings also must be taken into account. If we go deeply into the problem of affinity, we find that there is a class of legends and tales, which has found its way into this country from outside.

The Mediterranean culture, which affects Asia nd Europe has also affected the western coast of India, as far as folklore is concerned. The striking similarity between the legend of the laurel in Greece and the legend of the Tulsi plant in the Konkan and Maharashtra has much to tell.

Historical

It is not merely such a vague mythological material but also a legend with a remote yet unmistakable historical bearing that proves the entry of the Mediterranean episode into the western strip of the Indian coast. The episode of the Argonauts supposed to have taken place before 1000 B.C. has left its relic in Marathi folklore of the Konkan.

The legend of Asia's of the Golden Fleece is changed into a mere tale of an aponymous exiled prince, instead of Jason, and the golden fleece changed into a golden tree.

Unlike Jason's wife, the heroine of the Indian tale remains faithful to her husband. There is not the slightest doubt that this, the oldest of the Mediterranean tales has migrated to India by sea route.

The Greeks developed it into an epic and in India it remained a simple folktale.

From this hoary past, if we come down to the age of the later Vedic literature, the legend of the Great Flood, commonly known as the story of Manu and the great fish, occurs for the first time in Satapatha Brahmana.

Its later versions are found in the Mahabharata, and the Matsya and Bhagavata Puranas. The myth of the flood is current amongst most of the races of mankind.

The legend, looking to the earliest literary sources, probably originated in Sumer. From there it went to Babylon and Egypt and then to India.

It also went to Palestine and found an outlet in the Hebrew book of the Genesis, with its the famous story of Noah. The origin of this legend goes back to about 3000 B.C.

Sources

The earliest reference to the magic golden palaces rising suddenly out of the earth is found in the Brihad-devata, a work on the Rigvedic legends, compiled by Shaunaka earlier than 600 B.C. and is supposed to precede the Mahabharat.

This motif which is of Indian origin has spread throughout the folklores of the world.

The Mahabharata is the source of fables and animal tales. And there is no doubt that fables took stronghold in Asia first and then in Greece.

The Jatakas again contribute a good deal to the stock of not only the Asian fables but also the fables of every part of the northern hemisphere. The Vessantara Jataka, for instance, is found painted not only in Ajanta, but in the Ceylonese Wall painting and the carvings and paintings in Kotan as Well.

Equally effective is the Ramayana in creating a bulk of pseudo-mythological tales about the chief characters in the epic, not only all over India, but also in Ceylon, Indo-China, Siam Java and Bali.

This bulk of fascinating tales has slight or no bearing on Valmiki's Ramayana. Nay, each of these versions though quite local in character, runs parallel to the Ramayana of Valmiki and has been able to hold people spell-bound for centuries.

For instance, Kausalya's miraculous birth from the stump of a golden tree and her taking the human form after Dasharatha cuts the top of the tree with his sword, is current in Indonesia and has no bearing on the original Ramayana.

The Panchatantra is also one of the most popular books of fables, the date of whose composition is somewhere between 200 B.C. to 300 A.D. It was translated into Pahlvi as early as 600 A.D. and its Arabic translation, known as the Tales of Bidpai, belongs to 800 A.D.

ALPINE TRAGEDY RAISES CLIMBERS' CODE ISSUE

CHAMONIX.

DEATH and doubt have invaded the crisp, clear air of this oldest of all French mountaineering towns.

The agony on a mountaintop of two adventurous youths, left to die because neither the most modern equipment nor the hardiest of men could save them, has left an imprint on the fraternity of mountain climbing men here not soon to be effaced.

"The mountain always wins, anytime it really wants to," said a Chamonix guide, looking up toward the farther reaches of snow-covered Mont Blanc, Europe's highest peak, where the bodies of Jean Vincendon, 22 and 24-year-old Francois Henry lay huddled in useless sleeping bags, not to be recovered until spring.

And his words are probably the final lesson of the 13-day drama that ended in their deaths and a bitter controversy between some of the most experienced and daring Alpine experts.

It's an argument that may finally require every member of that tight-knit band, drawn together by a passion, most other men cannot comprehend, to choose sides. In that sense, the drama of Vincendon and Henry did not end with their deaths.

Never before has the mountaineers' moral problem been so sharply etched, as it was in the hip-high snowdrifts 13,000 feet up, where the pair were imprisoned in a ravine, separated from the rest of humanity by a temperature of 30 below.

THE PROBLEM IS SIMPLY THIS. HOW FAR SHOULD MEN RISK THEIR LIVES TO SAVE OTHERS, WHO ARE VICTIMS SOLELY OF THEIR OWN FOOLHARDINESS?

In mountaineering, the question has more reality and application than in most pursuits. Mountain climbing is a dangerous game, really not a sport at all, but a test of individuals. Most professional mountaineers think too many people, trying to prove something to themselves ,try to pass the test, when they have no business doing so.

Climbers' Code

But there is also a mountaineering code. It is a brief one and in the French Alps, it is expressed this way: Never come off the mountain without the victims, even if only the bodies.

FROM MONT BLANC, THIS TIME, THEY CAME WITHOUT THE BODIES.

In the summertime, climbing Mont Blanc's 15,767 craggy feet is considered no particular feat. Hundreds do it each year, since it was first conquered well back in the last century.

But, in the winter, it is different. The weather on Blanc's slopes can change with stunning rapidity—clear visibility one minute and a thick fog of swirling snowstorm the next, destroying any sign of the trail and quickly robbing even the most experienced climber of his bearings.

To Vincendon and Henry, pals at the University of Paris, where both were science students, Mont Blanc in winter seemed just the proper training ground for an expedition, they planned together next summer in the Himalayas.

Strong, healthy and vigorous young men, mountaineering exercised for them, as for so many of the younger European generation, an intellectual as well as physical appeal.

There was a poetic aspect to their venture, too. They planned it so as to spend Christmas Eve on the mountain.

When they set out on the bright and sunny morning of December 23, they carried only light equipment and provisions, expecting to spend the nights in one of the wooden refuge huts dotting the slope.

They never reached one. Though they stumbled within

By Bernard Kaplan

yards of one, hidden by a snowstorm, during the early stages of their agonizing ordeal.

On the day after Christmas, they were reported missing, but were sighted only on the following day by guides searching with a telescope.

The whole Chamonix rescue "command"—composed of volunteers paid 15 dols. a day to risk their necks—swung into operation and a call was put in for the help of French Air Force helicopters.

New Headache

But by this time, the rescuers had another headache on their hands. A second team of climbers, this one highly

The mountain may always win in the end; but man has never given up his bid to conquer it. Here is seen a dangerous piece of climbing in the French Alps.

experienced and led by Walter Bonatti, one of the Italian conquerors of K-2, was also marooned on the mountain.

Utilizing their knowledge and perhaps also their luck, Bonatti and his companion had reached a shelter and, four days later, they walked out safely when rescuers made it to them on foot.

BY THEN, VINCENDON AND HENRY HAD BEEN TRAPPED—IN THE OPEN AT TEMPERATURES, WHICH STAYED WELL BELOW ZERO —FOR SEVEN DAYS.

The rescue operation was put in charge of Major Yves Le Gall, a close-cropped, prematurely grayhaired officer of Alpine Chasseurs, next to the Foreign Legion considered France's most hard-bitten troops.

For 10 days, while emotional pressures built steadily among the families of the trapped youths and those who had gone to their rescue, Le Gall stood firm and outwardly calm.

He worked without a break from dawn until darkness—which descends at 4 o'clock in the winter—made further activity impossible, and then he planned the next day's operation.

On December 28, a rescue party led by the famous mountaineer Lionel Terray set out from Chamonix. At the same time, a helicopter fought through the powerful winds to hover within a couple of hundred feet of where Vincendon and Henry sat helplessly in the snow.

The pilot could see the blue-blackness of severe frostbite already creeping over their exposed faces. He dropped food and antibiotics, but could get no closer because of updrafts.

Neither could any other helicopter that day. The next day, they were grounded by a storm which lasted for more than 15 hours.

Terray, whose chiseled, spare face is that of a French man of action, was still climbing in the face of the blinding storm. A member of the French team that climbed Annapurna in the first ascent of that murderous Asiatic mountain, Terray is one of the demi-gods to other climbers.

But the weather conditions he and his seven-man team now faced were as bad as anything Annapurna had to offer. It took them 36 hours to attain the Grands Moulets, a section of the slope only 1,500 feet below the marooned men.

Ordinarily, an experienced mountaineer can get that far from Chamonix in about 90 minutes. Terray decided they would have to turn back.

"It would have been suicide," he said later, "to continue."

But an odd and tragi-comic incident had occurred. One of the helicopters had flown low over Terray's party and the pilot, cutting his engine to make himself heard, had shouted down that "they have fallen."

Suicidal

Terray took this to mean that Vincendon and Henry were dead.

WHAT THE PILOT ACTUALLY MEANT WAS THAT ANOTHER 'COPTER, MOMENTS BEFORE, HAD CRASHED TRYING TO LAND NEAR THE TWO MEN.

Would Terray have changed his mind and continued the ascent, possibly saving not only the two youths but also the four others who had now crashed, if he had not misunderstood and thought Henry and Vincendon dead?

It is thought likely by some. Terray has not said.

The downed helicopter was piloted by Major Henri Santini and carried a co-pilot and two veteran guides. But neither Santini nor the co-pilot were experienced mountain men and, what was worse, neither was properly clothed for the rigours they now faced.

Scrambling from the overturned Sikorsky, Sergeant Henri Blanc, the co-pilot, fell headlong into a 20-foot crevasse and was badly hurt. It took the others nearly two hours to get him out.

Vincendon and Henry were discovered nearby, kneeling in the snow, too weak to walk. Henry, a Belgian, was in somewhat better shape, still able to talk at some length.

'When I saw the helicopter coming," he told guide Peter Bonnet with a weak smile, "I could see us already back at the Chamonix hospital."

Vincendon, hardly able to move his limbs, whispered thickly, "take care of Francois, please. If it weren't for him, I woudn't be alive."

Santini, Bonnet and the second guide, Rene Germain, shifted them painfully to the cabin of the helicopter, making them as warm and comfortable as they could.

It was then, they were reinforced by two guides from a four-man team which had been landed by helicopter on a ridge-line 2,000 feet above at dawn and had slowly worked their way down to the ice-painted ravine.

Their two partners had been left above at a hut known as the Vallot Refuge, the nearest shelter, to make it ready.

A decision would have to be taken fast, they needed every last second of daylight in which to make for the shelter. It was taken, there in cold so biting, it was hard to think at all.

They decided it would be impossible for only four able-bodied men—Santini was already suffering the effects of his inadequate clothing—to carry Vincendon and Henry, as well as Blanc, to the shelter.

Cold Decision

The climb to the refuge took eight hours, said Bonnet.

"WE THOUGHT THEY WOULD DIE, IF WE TRIED TO TAKE THEM WITH US."

Instead, they were bundled in three sleeping bags apiece and left in the shattered 'copter with food and a radio. It was a heart-breaking moment.

"Henry tried to smile a little when I said good-bye," Major Santini said.

He was the last person the two youths were to see. Henry managed to send one message over the radio the following day. "Don't bother dropping any more food or medicine. We haven't the strength to go out to get it."

When the others reached the Vallot Refuge, a tiny hut perched precariously on rocks, Blanc was barely conscious and Santini seriously frosthitten.

They radioed to Le Gall they planned to go back for the two youth the next day.

Another bad storm blew up that night and lasted for more than 48 hours. It was impossible to leave the hut.

Inside, though one wall had been incongruously decorated with Chinese tapestries and objets d'art by some unknown but obviously French guide, there was practically nothing to eat.

"The stores left there had spoiled," Bonnet said. "The only exception was some canned stuff prepared especially for the French Antarctic expedition and left there to be tested. I'm sorry for the expedition people —we ate it."

Enough Risk

On January 3, the storm vanished just as suddenly as it had appeared and Major Le Gall ordered helicopters up to bring down the eight men stranded at Vallot Refuge.

Then, he ordered a helicopter for himself and flew to the ravine.

AGAIN, THE WINDS RULED OUT ANY CHANCE OF LANDING. THERE WAS NO SIGN OF LIFE.

When he landed back at Chamonix, he walked briskly to the small lodge, which served as his temporary headquarters, ignoring reporters' insistent questions.

The father of the two boys, Professor Louis Henry, a Belgian resistance hero, and Raoul Vincendon, a well-to-do businessman, were waiting.

"They are dead," Le Gall told them.

"Then no one else must go up there for them," M. Vincendon said simply. "Enough people have risked dying."

But when the eight-man rescue party was brought down from the mountain later that day one of them, guide Gilbert Chappauz, broke into tears.

"We left two living men up there," he cried. "That is wrong, terribly wrong."

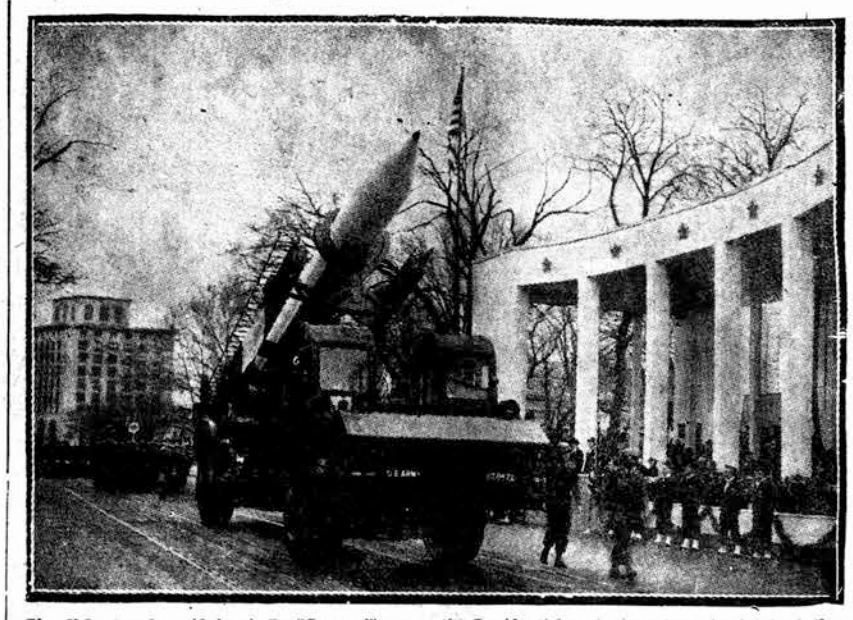
In a rage, Terray resigned from the Association of High Mountain Guides, claiming that Vincendon and Henry could have been saved, but for bungling and timidity.

"It's entirely understandable, that many guides weren't eager to risk their lives for a couple of foolish boys," he declared.

"But there were plenty of volunteers, who could have been used and weren't, and the whole operation was mishandled. We should have brought down the bodies."

"We did," replied weary Major Le Gall, "what we could."

GUIDED MISSILE



The U.S. Army's guided missile "Corporal" passes the Presidential reviewing stand in front of the White House during the inaugural parade. The procession combined military might with examples of the country's peaceful pursuits in keeping with the theme "Liberty and Strength through Consent of the Governed." President Eisenhower and Vice-President Nixon are standing at right.

WALKING WILL BE QUAINT NOVELTY FOR THE SOLDIER

WALKING may become a quaint novelty for which the foot soldier of the future doesn't have the time.

By LOUIS ALEXANDER

Standing on one's own two feet—or at any rate, walking on them—is going out of style in the United States Army. Shank's mare is too slow a way for the modern soldier to travel; by the time he walks to war, the scene of battle may have rushed somewhere else.

Movement is the problem of war today and army Brig. Gen. Carl I. Hutton believes aviation is the answer. Army aviation, notwithstanding the air force, won't travel on its stomach.

The air force, like all the services ultra-conscious of its prerogatives, may grumble all it wants about the other armed forces trying to overstep bounds —that is, to take to the skies. The fact is that the jet-age army has already invaded the air, in handy flying vehicles, which can perform such tricks as televising battles for the edification of commanding officers.

Today's United States army aims to get the soldiers to the front by the fastest way possible, the airway. The soldiers' supplies will come to them like manna, from heaven.

General Hutton is in charge of a unique army camp—a flying school—at Fort Rucker, Ala. The air force used to train pilots for the army at San Marcos, Tex., but now the army does its own.

The distinctive sign of the army's own aviation is that army planes specialize in flying low and slow.

"The commander who takes proper advantage of the advanced forms of fire power and battlefield mobility—which last is epitomized by light aviation —stands a first class chance of disastrously defeating an enemy commander who does not," says Maj. Gen. Hamilton L. Howze, Director of Army Aviation.

Good Chance

The army attacks through the air, and defends itself in three dimensions, too. Visualize how our army will counter-attack in the battle of tomorrow, if an enemy should aim its might at our factories and air bases.

A typical tactical army target would be the site from which the enemy has been launching its inter-continental missiles.

Rushed close to the fighting front in air force transports, the army artillery fires at tactical-size nuclear weapon at the enemy fortifications.

Before the dust has completely settled, after the blinding flash and the mushroom cloud, army specialists have landed on the enemy terrain from helicopters and are checking for radiation danger.

THEY REPORT, TOO, ON THE DAMAGE AND DESTRUCTION AND TELL WHAT'S STILL LEFT TO CONQUER.

"Flying bananas"—the troop-carrying helicopters—charge into the area, heli-troopers swarming from their open doors before the wheels touch the ground.

The troopers spread into attack position, establish a platoon command post, and the firing line is set for the opening wedge of the attack.

A few yards behind the firing line, more big helicopters are setting down big 106-millimeter recoilless rifles and 75-millimeter howitzers. This artillery is slung underneath each helicopter, ready to fire, when the gun carriages touch the ground.

Right beside the big guns other helicopters land the gun crews. The men jump out, reach for the ammunition and in a few seconds they're ready to support the heli-trooper infantry attack.

Weaving Web

More ammunition, medicine, food, tents flutter down from under the wings of army airplanes, from midget flying machines, that look like grasshoppers and butterflies alongside the grim but familiar shapes of the huge transport and bomber planes of the air force.

Like a spider spinning its web, a Cessna L-19 Bird Dog airplane unreels telephone wire from a cable strung on a reel under one wing. At almost a mile a minute, this method, experimented with during World War II, is about 60 times as fast as stringing cable on foot.

A small helicopter follows not far behind, with telephone instruments slung underneath so the commander of the advance troops can get into touch with headquarters.

Messages also wing back and forth in liaison airplanes between the headquarters and the advance posts. Like a trapeze artist grabbing a handkerchief with his teeth, the pilot of a liaison plane picks up a message fastened on a line between two poles.

Leap Frog

Artillery spotters meanwhile are watching the explosions of the big guns through television receivers mounted on jeeps. The cameras for this modern reporting of results are scanning the battle scene from vantage points aboard light planes remotely controlled by radio.

The little helicopters that were familiar buzzing bees during the Korean war, evacuate the wounded. Big helicopters evacuate the damaged cannon, trucks, jeeps and broken airplanes to the rear for repair.

Nowadays the army commanders play leap frog, jumping their men, trucks and guns further forward in pursuit of the enemy over other platoons and over rivers, jungles and mountains. Twirlybirds and light planes go anywhere.

"We use firepower to neutralize a target," explains General Hutton, "and movement to capture it."

To fly low and slow, the army utilizes helicopters, from the small two-place and three-place models to the large economy sizes which carry two tons of guns and trucks or 20 soldiers and more fully fitted out to fight.

The army uses light airplanes, the same sizes used by pleasure fliers, for carrying messages, light equipment, and people.

"There is no need for the soldier to walk at a mile and a half an hour across country if there is a requirement for faster movement over greater distances," General Hutton emphasizes.

"The only vehicle I know of which can cope with jungles, swamps, rice paddies, mountains and rivers is the flying ma-

Walking isn't entirely taboo, however. General Hutton acknowledges.

"At the crucial moment when the soldier closes with the enemy, we put him on the ground where he moves at his traditional pace."

Teachers in agriculture who left for the United States recently called on the Acting Director of TCM before their departure. Left to right are: Uma Singh, J. B. Davis, assistant chief agriculturist, TCM, S. S. Varma, S. N. Singh, Leon I. Deming, training programme officer, TCM, H. W. Hannah of Illinois University, R. C. Srivastava, and Howard Houston, Acting Director of TCM.

Jap Princess Out To Shatter Imperial Tradition

By Kenneth Ishii

TOKYO.

A TRADITION IS ABOUT TO BE SHATTERED IN JAPAN'S ANCIENT IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD—BY A VIVACIOUS, ATTRACTIVE 17-YEAR-OLD GIRL, WHO LOVES LIFE AND WANTS "TO GO TO COLLEGE."

The cause of the hubbub that is raising the eyebrows of court officials is Princess Suga. Emperor Hirohito's youngest daughter, whose independent ways, love of jazz and often prankish manners have endeared her to 90 million Japanese.

Now she wants to do the unheard of thing—at least for Imrial Princesses—of going to college instead of simply learning how to be a good wife after her graduation from the Peers School High School this spring.

And, according to a most reliable source in a position to know, it is "practically a certainty she will get her way. The source, a victim of chrysanthemum curtain secrecy, asked that his name be withheld.

Japan's Margaret

Tradition conscious court chamberlains want the gay young princess to enter the Peers' School junior college in spring and prepare herself for her future wifely tasks in the same manner as her three elder sisters.

The gay, young princess, however, has set her heart on entering the Peers' School University and majoring in English literature, one of her favourite subjects.

And if she goes through with it—as she apparently will, unless her father personally opposes the move—she will become the first princess with a degree to her name in the more than 2,000-year-old, tradition-steeped history of this Asian nation.

More than once, she has been compared with Britain's Princess Margaret by the Press, whose only complaint is that if Margaret is hard to reach, Princess Suga is simply inaccessible.

But Suga Takako—that's her full name—has on occasion managed to break through the chrysanthemum curtain.

One of the most famous of these occasions was, when she recently decided on the spur of the moment to ride her bicycle out of the moated Palace grounds and went downtown in teeming traffic to buy some sembei (Japanese cookies) in a department store.

THE IMPERIAL ATTENDANTS, UNAWARE OF HER ESCAPADE, WERE SPEECHLESS, WHEN SHE RETURNED AND IMPISHLY TOLD THEM "I WANTED TO DO SOME SHOPPING ALONE FOR A CHANGE."

Another time, she showed a group of friends a photo of a casual acquaintance and, with tongue in cheek, announced while discussing boy friends, "that's mine."

Choice Of Clothes

In no time, rumours spread, until they reached the ears of the court chamberlains. According to one report, "aghast" was a mild way of describing how they reacted.

The storm settled only after an investigation disclosed young Princess Suga had merely played a joke.

Princess Suga's independence asserts itself in other ways. For example, unlike her more reticent sisters, she insists on choosing her own clothes.

When it comes to jazz, Princess Suga is an avid fan and frequently swaps the latest records with Akihito, also a jazz enthusiast.

Gem Smuggling Is Insured

Chronicle Correspondent

JERUSALEM.

DIAMOND SMUGGLERS HAVE THEIR OWN INSURANCE COMPANY, ACCORDING TO SPECIAL INVESTIGATORS, WHO ARE STUDYING WAYS OF COMBATTING THE CLANDESTINE GEM TRAFFIC.

The investigators are part of an international team of crack agents. They are directed by Interpol, the world police force, and co-operate with special agents appointed by the South African De Beers Diamond Syndicate, which loses an estimated $10,000,000 annually from diamond smuggling activities.

They found that diamond smugglers "insure" their gems against risk of confiscation by police and customs officials. A special underworld insurance company" — with branches all over the world — has been set up to cater to the requirements of the smugglers.

Diamond smuggling is a well-organised business and very few people smuggle on a small scale without the knowledge of the powerful forces organising the multi-million dollar racket.

Chief source for illicit diamonds is in South Africa and Tanganyika while the major markets for gem and industrial stones is in the United States and the Soviet Union. The gems are usually passed on to markets through "transit countries," — chiefly Holland, Belgium, England and Israel.

The newly formed special team to combat the smuggling has stepped up investigation, and works closely with police in all countries where it operates.

Agents say that in nine cases out of ten when a diamond smuggler is caught, it is due to a tip-off from the heads of the smuggling ring, who inform the authorities, when a smuggler has fallen out with them in order "to get even."

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

HAWAIIAN GALA NETS BIG SUM FOR HABONIM GIRLS

Sunday Gem

As my life today has been determined by the way I lived my yesterday, so my tomorrow is being determined by the way I live my today.

FOR the next few weeks, we shall be compelled to live in an election atmosphere.

Newspapers give high priority to election speeches and articles, slides pertaining to the election propaganda are projected on the screen in every theatre, loudspeakers and megaphones are heard from mobile vans, and vote for so-and-so is already beginning to appear on all sorts of places where scribbling can be done, and hand bills can be stuck.

For those who have put their heads in the election noose, the ensuing period will not exactly be a picnic, and as one candidate remarked, the pressure of work is so high that a twelve-hour working day seems all too short for the manifold and complex election propaganda.

Hawaiian

THE ballroom of the Taj Mahal Hotel gave us a peep into Hawaii with its decor of thatched roofs, swaying palms and flying fish, while the carpeted staircase was lined with dusky maidens in colourful sarongs, whose smiling charm cut many a hole in masculine pockets!

Among these sarong girls were Freny Bharucha, Gracie Hyam, Rhoda Shroff, Yvonne Bahar, Rati Gandhi, Shakuntala Sharma and June Hillel, their colourful costumes and leis being designed by the well known couturier, Mrs. Flo Hyam.

A large crowd of revellers was present at this Nite in Tonga, and with Madame Pompadour at the mike, the evening was bound to proceed at a lively pace.

At such a gala, with minimum floor space and maximum couples, there is usually more jostling than dancing, and we saw several people trying to wedge themselves into the "Crazy Konga" with music supplied by Micky Corea's band boys with garlands hung round their necks in Hawaiian fashion.

THE CABARET WAS APPROPRIATELY A SOUTH SEA FANTASY WITH PRETTY HULA HULA GIRLS IN GRASS SKIRTS SWINGING AND SWAYING THEIR HIPS TO A SOUTH SEA CHANT.

Janet Edington as dancer Wonga was fascinating to behold, despite the "tonnage", and her natural and airy movements were performed without the least self-consciousness.

Madame Pompadour's rendering of the "Gal from Tonga" was spicy and slick, and all the South Sea belles certainly got a big hand from the big gathering.

Mrs. Ellis Judah and her hard-working committee who realised Rs. 22,000 for Jewish and other local charities, must have been trully gratified to hear the word "Aloha" from several people who attended the ball that night—it means "until we meet again", and as this is an annual event, 'Aloha' is certainly the most appropriate word at parting!

Habonim

THE Habonim Workroom for whose benefit largely Mrs. Sophie Judah and her band of workers hold this annual function, came into existence in 1938 with only four children in its fold, and has been doing laudable work in training poor girls of all communities, so that they may not have to fall on doles in later years.

The institution teaches dressmaking, cutting, embroidery and sewing, having on its staff experienced tailors, embroidery teachers and a supervisor.

The girls in this institution are given free tuitions, free afternoon meals and free medical attention.

The number of pupils is steadily increasing, but of course monetary assistance is needed to make it even a bigger organisation than it is today.

Mrs. Judah informs us that they would welcome a gift of cloth materials from textile mills, and would also appreciate the services of part-time teachers and social workers.

Madame Pompadour, the Sheriff Mrs. Billimoria, and Mrs. Judah, the organiser of the "Nite in Tonga" ball, drawing lucky numbers for the various prizes distributed that night at the Taj.

Harmonica

THAT the harmonica, in the hands of a few of its exponents, has assumed the dimensions of a concert instrument, is now a well established fact, which was amply proved to Bombayites by John Sebastian, the noted harmonica virtuoso who gave a recital at the Taj last Sunday.

The entire first half of Sebastian's concert was on the classical side—a Sonata of Veracim, followed by a Sonata by Bach and a concerto by Boccherim—a slightly heavy portion to digest, but it made us wonder as to how a simple little mouth organ could rise to such heights!

The choice of pieces after the interval was a happier offering, starting with a couple of pieces composed by himself, which were essentially Spanish in flavour, and followed by Bela Bartok's delightful folk dances.

Debussy's "Afternoon of a Fawn" took us through misty woods and happy bubbling streams, and the programme ended with a charming and typically American composition by Gershwin.

His accompanist at the piano was Glenn Glugston who partnered him admirably on the ivory keys.

Mr. Sebastian who had arrived in Bombay eight hours prior to his recital, said that he had a hunch, as the Americans put it, that he would be returning to our city sooner or later.

A big applause greeted his words, and judging from the success of his first performance, his second recital, should it materialise, is sure to be a sell-out.

Bridal Party

TO meet her daughter Iran and son-in-law Jamshed, Mrs. Amena Sultan Ispahani whose husband is in the Ministry at Pakistan, held a reception at the Taj which was attended by several friends and a large number of Iranians.

It was a handsome trio that stood at the entrance, Mrs. Ispahani in a purple combination and her daughter wearing a spangled sari in a shade of lavender.

Mr. Faridani from the Iranian Embassy in Delhi was standing in a group with Mr. and Mrs. Dhelvi, Mrs. Zeba Shirazi and Miss Haifatz Shustari.

From the consular corps we noticed Mr. Wahid, Mr. Ziai, Mr. Shah Nawaz and Mr. R. K. Mistry also present were Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Kohiyar, Mr. and Mrs. Mehrpur and Mr. Saify who has since been transferred to Baghdad.

Soft background music was supplied by a trio of musicians, and the newly weds who had recently arrived from London, happily received the felicitations from the gathering.

Courtesy Week

AGE-OLD adages like "Politeness costs nothing" and "It pays to be civil", need very much to be revived and resurrected from the oblivion to which they have been relegated by the modern generation.

Our so-called civilization has taught us a false sense of values, inasmuch as it has taught the younger generation to pay scant regard to the virtues of courtesy and chivalry, which were the key-notes of a bygone era.

Much water has no doubt flowed under the bridge since the time when knights-errant fought a duel to the death over fair damsels, and dashing cavaliers like Sir Walter Raleigh thought nothing of ruining their costly garments for the sake of an act of courtesy towards a member of the weaker sex, whether she be a monarch or a maid-servant.

Conditions have altered so much beyond recognition that, it would be futile to expect such standards of chivalry today.

To do so would be to betray a Rip-Van-Winkle-like tendency, hardly warranted under present-day circumstances.

IT IS HOWEVER HIGHLY REGRETTABLE THAT AN ELEMENT OF GROSS INCIVILITY SHOULD HAVE CREPT INTO THE BEHAVIOUR AND CONDUCT OF SO MANY OF OUR COUNTRYMEN AS IS LARGELY EVIDENCED IN TRAMS, BUSES, TRAINS, THEATRES, RESTAURANTS AND SEVERAL OTHER PUBLIC PLACES WHERE PEOPLE CONGREGATE IN LARGE NUMBERS.

The B.E.S.T. authorities are, therefore, to be heartily congratulated on their wise move in organising a "Courtesy Week" and thus focusing public attention on the desirability of introducing a much-needed reform in a fast-deteriorating code of etiquette.

Since constant blame has been laid at the door of the Company's own staff in the matter of their alleged lack of courtesy towards members of the public, the holding of the "Courtesy Week" by the Undertaking acquires added significance.

The inducement offered to the staff of the BEST in the shape of prizes for the most courteous conductor and driver of the Week will go a long way towards accomplishing the object of the sponsors.

Let us however hope that the effects of this special inducement will not be short-lived and that they may last throughout the fifty-two weeks of the year.

At any rate the idea needs to be emulated by private and public bodies and governmental departments all over the city.

Polish Visitors Admire Yoga

"IF all the people in India take to the practice of Yoga, then the industrial progress of the country would be accelerated," remarked Mr. J. Zukowski, a Polish journalist during his visit to The Yoga Institute of Santa Cruz.

Mr. Zukowski who leaves India after an extensive tour of his country represents the Polish Illustrated Weekly DOOKOLA SWIATA and is an active member of the National Association of Journalists.

Shri Yogendra, the Founder of The Yoga Institute told the Delegation that visited the Institute that "a true Yogi is an asset to the society insofar as he exists as a model of what is most noble in man and could therefore in no way hamper the progress of any country. If everybody in the world practised even the elementary principles of Yoga then there would be less cause for world wars and human sufferings."

Mr. I Kgchinikiewicz, the Polish Trade Representative now on a short visit to India disclosed that while there was much interest in his country for Indian Culture and especially Yoga, there was little authetic information available on the subject in Poland.

FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas

POLITICALLY Pakistan has long been torn asunder by an "ideological struggle", and the rift threatens to grow wider with the "revolt" of forty Awami League leaders who have begun to kick on the traces in the western wing of the country.

The fight revolves round the two towering personalities of the League — Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Prime Minister of Pakistan, and Maulana Bhashani, the outspoken president of the League in the eastern wing.

The rebellious Awami League leaders challenged during the week the leadership of Mr. Suhrawardy, convenor of the party, and passed a vote of confidence in Maulana Bhashani.

They also questioned the right of the Prime Minister and his followers to dissolve units of the League in West Pakistan.

The split in the Awami League has origins as much local as international. The League represents the spearhead of the implacable opposition of the eastern wing of the country both to its economic exploitation by Karachi and to the policy of pro-Western attitude and military alliances espoused by Mr. Suhrawardy.

A glance at the map of Pakistan reveals that Karachi has an outlook on the West whereas Dacca faces the East—and, truly enough, the leaders of one of the parties in the coalition at the Centre are looking in opposite directions.

At the recent Kagmari conference of the Awami League Council a firm and definite line of policy was laid down for the party.

Though Mr. Suhrawardy attended the meeting, he could not prevent it from reaffirming the party's earlier stand of May, 1956. (that Pakistan must follow an independent foreign policy and must leave the Western alliances) and from demanding complete regional autonomy for East Pakistan.

★

Mr. Suhrawardy denied later that any mandate had been given to members of the Awami League other than to support the Government on foreign policy, and it was argued that in any case since Mr. Suhrawardy was the Prime Minister, the opposition of the Awami League to the country's policies was only "theoretical."

THE AWAMI LEAGUE, AT LEAST THE MORE VOCAL SECTION, HAD TO PROVE THAT IT WAS QUITE PRACTICAL-MINDED AND THAT ITS OPPOSITION TO PRO-WESTERN POLICIES WAS REAL AND INTRACTABLE—AND HENCE THE REVOLT OF THE FORTY DISSIDENT LEADERS.

However much Mr. Suhrawardy may try to hide the fact of the growing division in his party ranks, the fact remains that the first signs of a serious split in the West Pakistan Awami League already appeared last month when the Central Working Committee decided to dissolve the existing units of the party in this region.

The rift widened when Mr. Suhrawardy resolved to expel Mr. Usmani, the general secretary of the League.

★

While Mr. Suhrawardy's stock is falling among his own partymen, that of Maulana Bhashani is soaring high. The Maulana has been variously described as "a great patriot and well-wisher of Pakistan", "the undisputed leader" and "the Mahatma" of East Pakistan.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, paying a sincere tribute to the Maulana, said: "Such pious men among Muslims are very rare."

Prof. Humayun Kabir, leader of the Indian delegation to the Kagmari conference, was impressed with the friendliness and enthusiasm shown by the people of East Pakistan, and he witnessed a new life burgeoning among them.

It is evident that the so-called "rebels" in the Awami League, under the guiding inspiration of Maulana Bhashani, represent a new and enlightened spirit in Pakistan which may revolutionise the country and put its relations with India on a new footing.

The New Spirit In Pakistan

"Petty Nationalism"

THE attitude of Britain on Kashmir and the fulminations of the country's Press against India on the same issue have again brought to the fore the relations between the two members of the Commonwealth which had to bear the first serious strain of the post-freedom era over the Suez Canal problem.

Since the Anglo-French attack on Egypt, relations between Britain and India were said to have entered a critical period.

India spoke her mind freely, but never for a moment thought of severing the Commonwealth link which is more enduring than all the episodes and vicissitudes of history.

The Earl of Home, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, declared recently that the British people "without qualification" wished to cement their friendship with India and to contribute to the best of their ability to India's welfare and prosperity.

The words, no doubt, were sincerely meant; but if the Commonwealth is a unique example of co-existence and if it is essential for the larger cause of peace to maintain the quality of trust and unity in the globe-girdling association of nations, brown and white, the British, as Mr. Joseph Grimond, the leader of the Liberal Party in Britain, said the other day, should remove "petty nationalism" from their system.

He called on his countrymen not only to improve their machine tools but their "political thinking and ideals."

Peace Offer

The Soviet offer to withdraw all her troops stationed abroad to her national territory if the U.S did likewise contains the germ of a comprehensive plan to relax world tension.

If the Western powers are expected to join this programme later, the first great effective step towards creating an atmosphere of peace will have been taken in a world in which the dangers of war, especially in the ever explosive West Asian region, have increased tenfold in recent months.

As Mr. Nehru has repeatedly said, military pacts and the military occupation of one country by the troops of another do not at all serve as effective deterrents to war; on the contrary, they increase the tensions and bring the prospects of war nearer.

If Russia is suspected by the U.S and the Western powers of making peace gestures without sincere intentions, the remedy would lie in arranging simultaneous troop withdrawal in all areas of the world in a phased programme with deadlines fixed for complete evacuation.

It is wrong in principle and harmful in practice not to avail oneself fully of all the opportunities that present themselves for peace and conciliation in a tormented world. If Russia makes overtures of peace for purely propaganda purposes, the country can at least be tested first.

If actions then do not measure up to the professions, the U.S. and the Western powers could not ask for a better and more convincing proof to show to the world of Soviet breach of faith.

'CYPRUS PARADE'

Demonstrators with a miniature forest of signs parade outside the United Nations building in an appeal for self-determination for Cyprus. The demonstration was organised by the Cyprus Committee.

Power Fights Don't Shake Kremlin

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

Paris.

THE "collective leadership" of Russia has come through the crisis of the East European countries, more unified than ever.

That is the word today from important Western diplomats in Moscow

Diplomatic dispatches to at least two major Western powers warn against speculation that power fights are shaking the Kremlin or that Nikita S. Kruschev is on the way out. The dispatches say there are no such signs.

On the contrary, they point out that in January some of the most important men in the leadership left Moscow for various reasons.

The diplomats stressed that none would have dared leave, if there was a power struggle under way.

Kruschev, V. M. Molotov, Lazar Kaganovih and others went on speaking tours through Russia, each preaching "unity and vigilance."

Defence Minister Marshal Georgi Zhukov went to India for an 18-day tour.

The diplomats are cautious, however. They stress that it is a fruitless pastime to try to guess, who is up and who is down in the Kremlin.

The unity within the collective leaderhip explains how Kruschev was able recently to reverse himself on de-Stalinisation and get away with it.

Some Changes

The collective leadership itself decided to de-Stalisize. Th results were more drastic than they anticipated so the brakes had to be put on. Kruschev once again took upon himself the task or was called upon to make the move.

Within the collective leadership there may be some changes, however. Former Premier Georgi Malenkov is becoming more prominent.

It is certain that both Kruschev and Malenkov were brought into the inner circle of power by Kaganovich. Whether they feel an obligation to him is not known.

At the top of the Government, Premier Nikolai Bulganin maintains his position through the tactics of a shrewd politician, which he is.

There is unsupported speculation he may be "kicked upstairs" to become Chairman of the Supreme Presidium, a more or less honorary post,

Molotov remains a real power even though he no longer has the foreign ministry. As Minister of State Control, he has authority even over the Ministry of Defence.

In addition Molotov is the only man still among the leaders who can claim a link to V. I. Lenin himself. Although the link was tenuous, it gives Molotov great prestige in Russia.

Anastas Mikoyan, like Kaganovich, wields great power but has given no indication of ambition for the top spot. For one thing, as an Armenian instead of a Russian he probably could never get it.

Ike Stresses 'Family Of Man' Theme

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

EMPHASISING religious tolerance and the kinship of mankind, 10,000 communities in the United States are joining with many more in Europe and Asia in the observance of "brotherhod week."

Taking as its theme "the family of man," the sponsoring National conference of Christians and Jews has culled the echoes from the religious writings of East and West.

This year all of Western Europe and nine Asian countries, including Japan, India, Thailand and Formosa are participating in Brotherhood Week.

The sponsors emphasised that the seven day observance is not so much an expression of brotherhood, as a reminder to all participants to work for tolerance wherever it is abused or neglected.

As Honorary Chairman, President Eisenhower said:

"America is a great and dynamic expression of equality among men. But America must forever seek a stouter unity among its people, a sharper understanding that none of us can stand alone; that working together all of us shall prosper in the human goods of body and mind and spirit."

Baden Powell Moulded Heroes Out Of Clay

GIVING A RADIO TALK FROM BOMBAY STATION INAUGURATING B.P. CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS, MR. N. N. PUNDOLE, STATE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DWELT UPON THE LIFE AND CAREER OF LORD BADEN POWELL, THE FOUNDER OF THE SCOUT AND GUIDE MOVEMENT.

He said:

Every Scout and Guide remember the year 1907, for it was in that year that B. P. tried out his scheme at Brown Sea Island where he ran a small camp of boys of all classes.

In the following year, he published his book "Scouting for Boys" which has since then become a bible of Scouts all over the world.

B.P. himself acknowledged that at the time when he wrote "Scouting for Boys", he had never imagined that the movement would get on rapidly all over the world.

On the advice of his friends, B. P. gave up his position in the Army as Lt. General, the youngest Lt. General in the history of the British Army till that date, to devote the rest of his life to the furthering of the Boy Scout movement which he had started so modestly.

In India

The Scout Movement came to India in 1910, and since then has made rapid strides, and today after the U.S.A. and Great Britain India holds the pride of place in the comity of nations in the Scout world, holding the third largest number of membership of 3,69,714.

The movement is known throughout the length and breadth of the country as one dedicated to service and to the training of youth in citizenship.

Lord Baden Powell visited India in 1921 and toured the country in order to see for himself the progress which the movement had made. In 1937 he visited India again for the second time and was present at the first All-India Jamboree held at Delhi.

After this great event, he and Lady B. P. toured the whole country visiting all the various States where Scouting and Guiding were flourishing.

It would not be out of place at this juncture to give to the listeners the last message of the late Chief Scout to the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides:

To Scouts

"Dear Scouts, Remember, it is the last you will ever hear from me, s othink it over.

"I have had a most happy life and I want each one of you to have as happy a life too.

"But the real way to get happiness is by giving out happiness to other people. Try and leave this world a little better than you found it and when your turn comes to die, you can die happy in feeling that at any rate you have not wasted your time but have done your best. "Be prepared in this way, to live happy and to die happy—stick to your Scout promise always — even after you have ceased to be a boy — and God help you to do it. Your friend, Baden Powell."

To Girl Guides

"My dear Guides, — This is just a farewell note to you, the ialst that you will have from me.

"You, women, are the chosen servants of God in two ways: first, to carry on the race, to bring children into the world to replace the men and women who pass away; secondly, to bring happiness into the world by making happy homes and by being yourselves good, cheery comrades for your husbands and children. That is where you as Guides especially come in.

"By giving out love and happiness in this way, you will gain for yourselves the return love of husband and children, and there is nothing better in this world. You will find that Heaven is not the kind of happiness somewhere up in the skies after you are dead but right here and now in this world in your own home. So guide others to happiness and you will bring happiness to yourselves and by doing this you will be doing what God wants of you.

God be with you.—Baden Powell."

Dynamic

The greatest tribute anyone can pay to B.P. and the movement which he founded is the manner in which it has grown even after his death.

There were many sceptics who visualised that the rapid growth of the movement was only due to B.P.'s personality and that once he was out of the picture the movement would die a natural death.

B.P.'s wisdom in creating the right type of workers has given rich dividents in that the movement has been growing from strength to strength every day.

WITNESS WILL DO

An old man, charged with assault and not professionaly represented, was asked by the magistrate if he wanted a solicitor to defend him in court,

"No, sir," he replied; "but I could do with a couple of good witnesses if you can get them."

*

"At last, my angel," said a newly-married man," "we are well and truly one."

"Theoretically yes" replied his bride. "But from a practical stand-point it will be advisable to order dinner for two."

Voters Have To Choose Party Which Can Deliver Goods

"I BELIEVE in the India of courage, vigour and comradeship — the kind of India that won its freedom. We should fight intolerance and disunity. Our main aim is to strenghten the country."

So said Mr. Nehru during one of his election campaigns.

These words of high inspiration and burning fervour need to be carved indelibly on the tablet of Indian memory as 193 million people eligible to vote — representing half the population of the country — start exercising in the coming week one of the fundamental rights of citizenship in corporate humanity's great adventure of democracy.

★

By now the vocal artillery is almost silent and the words, slogans and shibboleths of electioneering have ceased to fly about, and the majority of the Indian people have already made up their mind as to the party for which they will cast their votes.

To the Indian mind the achievements of the country, both in the struggle for freedom and during the last decade, have been completely identified with the work and accomplishments of the Congress Party.

The people know that in the colossal dual task of building a new India and in working for peace in the terrifying atomic era, with an unswerving policy of non-alignment and friendship with all nations, it is the Congress Party which has given a courageous and inspiring lead to the nation.

And the Congress, in its turn, has derived its unassailable strength from the large mass of the Indian people and has been secure in the thought that, in all that it has done, it has had the people's full and abiding confidence.

★

Truly enough, the revolution started by the Congress, as Mr. Nehru acknowledged it once, is not finished, and Indians can catch only a glimpse of a distant fringe of the vision of economic prosperity and social equality which the Welfare State will usher in one day.

"...my parents can't decide whether to handle me psychologically or clout me. At present they're doing both."

Yet at a time when vital problems of far-reaching importance confront the nation and when the foundations are being securely laid for sound economic growth, it is a disciplined and dynamic party like the Congress with clearly stated objectives, that can hope to chart the nation's straight and safe course to the destined goal.

★

Outside the ranks of the Congress a total bankruptcy of political thinking is blatantly visible.

There are parties whose only code is narrow regionalism and communalism, and there are parties who have made of the country a laboratory to try out their experiments in political ideologies.

THE COMMUNISTS COPY MOSCOW — AND CHANGE EVERY TIME MOSCOW CHANGES, MR. DHEBAR CALLED THEM "MERCHANTS WHO BOUGHT GOODS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES, PRINTED THEIR OWN STAMP AND TRADED."

Their sole philosophy is to disrupt and create unrest.

The Praja-Socialists are a divided house, full of incurable inconsistencies and without any sense of direction.

With the cheapest cynicism, they have stooped to the lowest expedients to survive as a party and somehow get into power.

★

Regionalism found a strong ferment in linguism, and "the acid test" for Congress, as Mr. S. K. Patil observed recently, will be in Gujarat and Saurashtra.

Bombay State is symbolic of the Congress intention to arrest the forces of "linguistic balkanisation of India."

It is Mr. Patil's inflexible faith that Bombay State, which has always stood for national interests, will prove a model for the rest of India.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS *Reviewed By Vijaya*

Truth, non-violence, peace, unity and discipline—these are the principles for which Congress has always stood.

When Indians cast their votes in 28.75 lakh ballot-boxes throughout the country, all made of steel (coloured green for the Lok Sabha and brown for the State Assemblies), they will be conscious of their high responsibility to find a stable and enlightened administration.

In a democracy there is room for many points of views but, in assessing national issues, the people of India as a whole have shown themselves to be imbued with rugged and virile common sense.

There is no doubt that, once again, when they exercise their collective and sovereign will, their judgment will be informed by wisdom and a lively sense of realities.

The Ballet Unit under the direction of Sachin Shanker is presenting shows of "Ramayana" at the Victoria Gardens Open Air Theatre. Picture depicts the "Panchvadi scene" with Sachin Shanker as Rama and Kumudini as Sita.

"Sick," Indeed

IT was time Mr. Feroz Khan Noon, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, got "sick and tired" of hearing the word "aggression" as applied to Pakistan's first misadventure in Kashmir territory.

It was because of this basic reason that India first rushed to the U.N. with her complaint on Kashmir.

Pakistan first denied the charge in U.N. and then admitted the presence of her troops in the State's territory.

Indeed, how does Pakistan occupy her part of Kashmir without having committed aggression?

How on earth can the flagrant fact and the open guilt be denied, and how can a nation hope to escape the consequences, if not the punishment, of this act of piracy?

THE AMENDMENTS TO THE FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION IN THE U.N. DO NOT TAKE THE KASHMIR ISSUE BACK TO FUNDAMENTALS, AND IN ANY CASE INDIA HAS RESISTED THE PROPOSAL FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF A U.N. POLICE FORCE IN KASHMIR TERRITORY.

The Russian veto in the U.N. Security Council fortunately puts this ill-advised approach to the problem out of court.

It is well that the Kashmir question should be proposed for reference to the International Court of Justice.

That decision from the highest font of judiciary would silence once and for all the babel of interested and inspired voices that have been raised for nine long years on an issue in which the wrong-doer stands so manifestly condemned for an indefensible act of plunder.

Indian Economy

MR. C. D. DESHMUKH'S first lecture in Bombay on the economic development of India during the last decade was as scholarly as it was illuminating.

One is apt to say that India has made phenomenal progress in the last ten years, but, as Mr. Deshmukh's address revealed, the actual period in which the country had oportunity to lead a settled and planned economic life was not even half that long.

India, with the rest of the world, suffered as a result of "the dislocation of historical continuity" after the last war.

To mount Ossa on Pelion came the wrench of partition and the upheavals and bloodbath of communal strife.

Hardly did these troubles subside when the Planning Commission set to work, but it had not been functioning for three months when the Korean War again put the world economic machine out of gear.

Inflation, food crisis, controls, decontrol and controls again—through trial and error India achieved economic cohesion and found the resources for the stupendous task of national reconstruction.

The remarkable resilience and strength of Indian economy stood revealed to the full in Mr. Deshmukh's masterly review.

The saga of achievement provides heartening and inspiring lessons for a generation striving towards the Welfare State and induces legitimate hope that this country may achieve yet greater wonders in economic development in the years to come.

FIRST PRIZE WINNER

Shri. D. R. Pradhan, I.C.S., giving away the prize to Shri N. P. Patel of Ahmedabad as the first prize winner in the drama 'Duniya So Kaheche' at Naigaum Welfare Centre on the occasion of the Fourth Drama Festival held by the Bombay Labour Welfare Board.

Kung's Weekly Chat

Turbulent Politics Are Mirrored In A Country's Stamps

THE political upheavals that wracked Spain towards the middle of the last century affected her colonies and naturally enough their stamps as well.

In this final instalment on Cuba and Puerto Rico we obtain a fascinating glimpse of the postal affairs of that unsettled period.

★

THERE HAD BEEN SOME POLITICAL CHANGES IN SPAIN DURING 1868, BUT IT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY REFLECTED IN THE STAMPS OF THE WEST INDIES.

The 1869 stamp consignment left Spain early in the autumn of 1868. Queen Isabella's flight from Spain took place in October 1868.

The 1869 issue was brought into use three months after she had ceased to govern.

After Isabella escaped from the revolution in Spain in the autumn, an intermediate government was formed.

It was decided to surcharge the stamps on hand with "Habilitado por la Nacion."

The postal administration on the islands was instructed to do the same by order of October 26th from Madrid.

With these instructions came thirty-four rubber stamps to Cuba and thirteen to Puerto Rico, with the inscription "Habilitado por la Nacion."

These stamps arrived in the West Indies at the end of the year.

However, the Queen's stamps of 1869 were used from January, and one may take it that the surcharge was not much in use either in Cuba or Puerto Rico.

It is said that Capitano-General Lersundi was loyal to the Queen, which was the reason for his not using the surcharge on the stamps.

He is quoted as saying that the ordinary postmarks were sufficient for cancellation.

However, on stamps used between the various official offices at home and abroad, the surcharge was used.

★

"Habilitado por la Nacion" is in black, and was overprinted both on the 1868 and 1869 issues. It is rare on cover.

Simultaneously with the revolution in Spain a revolt took place on Puerto Rico: the Lares Revolt, the object of which was to break off from Spain.

IT WAS QUELLED BY A FEW SOLDIERS IN THE COURSE OF A WEEK.

New stamps arrived on February 1, 1870. They were designed and engraved by "Eugenio Julia."

There is a Moorish star above the crown on the allegorical head. The letters "E.J." appear below the throat.

The value is "centimos of an Escudo." The bottom of the frame with "Correos" has crossed lines, which are worn more or less.

It was said that the name of the engraver was between the letters CORREOS.

★

The paper is white, unwatermarked, perf. 14. Values: 5c. blue, 10 c. green, 20 c. light brown, 40 c. rose.

The 10 c. and 20 c. are known bisected, although from the beginning of 1870 use of split stamps had been prohibited.

This issue was withdrawn, as usual, December, 31, 1871. But The new issue which was brought into use from February 1, 1871, had for the design an allegorical goddess, with an olive twig in her right hand, her left arm resting on a shield with the coat of arms of Spain.

At top "Ultramar 1871." The value was now altered to "C. de peseta." The initials "E.J." are in the S.E. corner.

All values are known imperforate.

The 25 c. and 50 c. are known bisected in spite of the regulation prohibiting bisets.

As no new issue came in 1872, the issue was used through this year.

Stamps with the picture of it was twice put into circulation again in 1873 and 1874.

King Amadeos I came into use from February 1, 1873.

King Amadeos, formerly Duke of Aosta, was a brother of the Italian King Victor Emmanuel.

He ascended the throne December 4, 1870, and resigned Febr. 11, 1873, just eleven days after his stamps were brought into use in the West Indies.

The stamps were designed and engraved by "E. Julia," who placed his initial and name below the white collar.

THE 50 c. IS KNOWN IMPERF. ALL VALUES ARE FOUND BISECTED.

As can be seen from the values of the stamps, the value of the currency was inconstant and depreciating, and there was a difference between the Cuban and Puerto Rican currencies.

Cuba used paper money, while Puerto Rico used silver coins only. This resulted in the two islands receiving different stamps.

★

Because Puerto Rican money was of more value, the Cuban people sold their stamps to Puerto Rico and received silver, and the Puerto Rican people sold their depreciated values to Cuba and received stamps.

In this way Puerto Rico was glutted with stamps, while on Cuba there was a shortage, and remainders of 1870, as well as certain revenue stamps, were brought into use for prepaying postage.

The Revenue stamps of 1868, with the Spanish coat of arms and "Giro" were so used.

Other revenues were also used—one may say necessarily or otherwise—but several are quite genuine by reason of having been officially sanctioned.

These provisional stamps are not given in most catalogues; however, both "R. Friedrich and C. Hancian" mention them.

As a result of the abundance of stamps on Puerto Rico, a decree dated July 15, 1873, demanded that all stamps used in Puerto Rico should have the Chief of Finance control mark.

These became the first stamps for Puerto Rico only.

The large Spanish and Spanish West Indies administration had always benefited by exemption from paying postage, a privilege which some private person also enjoyed.

That is why official stamps came into being in 1858.

There are several different issues of Essays. Among them is that of the two globes between the pillars of Hercules.

This essay has the inscription "Plus Ultra." In connection with this the following may be of interest.

The Herculean pillars form a part of the Spanish coat of arms, and date back to the legend of when Hercules went to the end of the world.

He came to Cadiz. Here he erected the two pillars to commemorate the occasion.

The pillars have the inscription "Non plus Ultra"—nothing more beyond these.

Emperor Carlos V, who followed Ferdinand and Isabella, changed the inscription by erasing "Non" and leaving "Plus Ultra"—"more beyond"—which became his Royal purpose.

Here ends the story of the joint stamps.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

U.S. Navy Fails To Change The GooneyBirds' Way

By William Scovill

SAN FRANCISCO IT looks like the gooney birds are going to beat the US Navy.

That's the report of Dr. Eric Reynolds, an amateur ornithologist, who recently looked into this weighty matter.

The gooneys are formally known as blackfooted albatrosses. They are stubborn and refuse to chance their way of life.

And that way of life includes nesting on or near the navy's airplane runways at Sand Island, one of the group which makes up the midway coral reef 1,100 miles northwest of Honolulu.

Dr. Reynolds estimates close to 60,000 gooneys, or about three-quarters of all north Pacific albatrosses, nest at midway.

Banding experiments show the same birds return to midway year after year.

Entertainment

The birds have a wingspread of seven feet and in the past decade have crashed into as many as 10 planes a year, causing minor damage to propellors, wingflaps, stabilizers and leading edges. Though they're a pest, the birds haven't actually caused a plane to pile up at midway.

The gooneys begin nesting in Novemoer, finish in January and in their 2½-month nesting period are one of the few sources of live entertainment for bored sailors stationed on the Island.

THE GOONEYS PAIR OFF SPREAD THEIR WINGS, BOW RATTLE THEIR BILLS, STRETCH THEIR NECKS AND "AHHH" DURING COURTSHIP, DR. REYNOLDS SAID.

But once they get settled on their eggs, nothing can shake them.

Biologists Philip A. Dumont and Johnson A. Neff ran a series of tests designed to discourage the nesting birds. The biologists used smoke and flares, fired mortars, bazookas and rifles and even stole eggs, all with no results.

"They just sat tight, concentrating on the all-important procedure of hatching their eggs, the purpose for which they visit the Island," said Dr. Reynolds.

With accelerated development of air transport making longer, faster jumps possible, more and more planes are skipping midway in flights between Japan and Hawaii.

Eventually, midway figures to be only an emergency base, Dr. Reynolds added:

"Within five years the coral atoll will be left to the birds once again."

Colonel Bernt Balchen (centre foreground), world-famous polar pilot; checks the 9½ ft. 5½ ft. nose gear ski designed for the U.S. Air Force Lockheed project C-130A.

Discussing the new ski with Col. Balchen is Frank B. Johnson (left foreground), special projects engineer at Lockheed Aircraft in Marietta, Georgia.

Two main gear skis (not shown), 19½ ft. by 5½ ft.—largest ever made—plus the nose ski give the 62-ton propjet new polar mobility.

Skis are coated with Tebon to prevent freeze-down of ski to snow in polar landings.

Polar Adventurers' Hut Seen As If Just Abandoned

CAPE EVANS, Antarctica. THE ghosts of early explorers stalk the desolate wastes of this dead continent.

By Richards Leverett

Ross Island boasts three "ghost cities," where the early explorers tried—and failed—to launch attacks on the South pole. First of these is discovery hut at Cape Armitage, where the navy's main support base for operation deep freeze is now established.

It was built in 1902 when Capt. Robert Falcon Scott succeeded in sailing his "discovery" around Armitage point and anchoring within a stone's throw of the spot, where his discovery cabin now stands.

The second was built by Sir Ernest Shackleton at Cape Royds, 25 miles further north—seaward—in 1908 when ice blocked his way to Cape Armitage and Captain Scott's discovery hut.

The third stands here on the sheltered black volcanic sands of Cape Evans, where Captain Scott built it in January, 1911 as a base for his fatal dash for the South Pole, when ice blocked his ship's progress to his old base at hut point on Cape Armitage.

With not a land animal in all the Antarctic to molest it, except man, and the Antarctic's dry cold to preserve it, Scott's last hut stands today much as it did, when the survivors of his party left it 51 years ago.

Members of one of Shackleton's subsequent expeditions used it in 1917, while awaiting rescue from the encircling ice.

When rescue came they dashed out of the door and departed, lest the ship be frozen in the fast-forming ice. The table is still set as it was for their last meal.

The bottle of wine stands half empty, neatly corked. The loaf of bread, partly sliced, the cut of chedar cheese, half eastern, the coffee pot, the cups, the half-filled porridge bowls stand virtually unchanged, preserved like a slice of living history by the dry cold of this aseptic Antarctic.

Desolate Scene

A huge kettle still stands on the stove as the departing cook left it. A shovel stands beside the stove. A pair of fur mittens hangs on one wall.

A pair of Scott's skis stand in a corner, all untouched, all poised, all with an air of expectancy about them, as if the ghost of Scott or some of his men were about to emerge from the sleeping quarters and take up, where they left off half a century ago.

But the rest of the hut is filled with powdery snow, which sifts through invisible cracks on the wings of the winter gales and has poured a small drift into the kitchen in the courses of the years.

Two feet of ice covers the floor. King George V and Queen Mary look down on the desolate scene from the far wall.

The cabin is boarded up, but all this can be seen from a window set high in the seaward wall. No one has entered the cabin since, officially, except a party from Mcmurdo navy base, caught out in a blizzard during the winter who removed this window and sought shelter until the storm blew over.

They were careful to disturb nothing.

There has been much talk of preserving these cabins, which lie in territory claimed by the New Zealand Government, as museums. So far nature seems to have done a pretty good job without man's aid.

That is in accordance with an official policy proclaimed by Rear Admiral George Dufek, commander of the navy's task force 43, and issued as a proclamation of policy by Lt. Commander David W. Canham Jr., Seifridge Field, Mt. Clements, Mich., Mcmurdo station commander.

His order declares Scott's discovery cabin, his cabin at Cape Evans, and Shackleton's cabin at Cape Royds to be "international shrines," sacred to the memories of these early early explorers and not to be desecrated in any way.

For The Museum

The only thing ever removed, besides the skeletons of Scott's dogs, has been a dogsled, which was taken by a British officer to be preserved in the British National Museum.

Scott's hut was heated, Eskimo fashion, by seal blubber. Instead of burning seal oil in a stone lamp as the Eskimos did, Scott cut it into chunks and tossed it into the stove, used wood chips merely to start the fire.

When the chimney choked up, the house was filled with acrid black, sooty smoke.

talking of BOOKS

Restless Man In Search Of Destiny

M. S. GOLVALKAR: VYAKTI VA KARYA (Marathi). Pages 256, Price Rs. 4. Written and published by N. H. Palkar, 2 Mangalwadi, Bombay 4.

M. R. Palkar's portrait of Mr. Golvalkar is a labour of devotion and love. So, it has its limitations. It is a biography that seems to have been written for those who have been initiated into the "Cause."

It tells the story of a man who, like T. E. Lawrence, is full of energy.

Golvalkar, before he joined Sangh, seems to have been a man who was not at peace with himself.

As a lecturer at the Banaras Hindu University, as an advocate, and as devotee in one of the Ramkrishna maths, one finds him restless and, if we may say, in search of destiny.

It was only when he joined the Sangh that he found his *metier*, and from then was launched on a course that was to lead him into many storms and strains.

The book gives an interesting and detailed history of the great events of partition, which brought the Sangh into conflict with the Government.

The book at some places appears to be mere justification of Sangh leadership.

Mr. Palkar seems eager to contribute his mite to the "cult of infallibility."

Today, the Sangh has lost the ear of the people because the political revolution—for which it was mainly created—has ended.

No doubt the Sangh did undertake not a few praisworthy works, such as relief work in the Punjab during the riots, and in Maharashtra during the recent famine.

But these were mere sideshows.

But the Sangh was founded for political revolution and not for sideshows.

A great social revolution is taking place in India. Its contours can be seen and, even, felt.

If this revolution is to bring true happiness to the dumb millions, if it is not to miscarry as has happened elsewhere, if our leadership is to remain idealist, then serious thinking will have to be undertaken to create new values and convictions.

The book, at least, does not show the Sangh leadership is conscious of this major problem of this decade.

Unless the Sangh shows that consciousness it will not be able to make any worthwhile contribution to the building up of the society that is now emerging.

And so it will ultimately end up, as has happened before with the major movements in history, as another "muth," a "church," or as a sorry reminder of a failure of a noble attempt.

J. D. J.

Jamaican Folk Tales

ANANSI — THE SPIDER MAN. By Philip M. Sherlock. Published by Macmillan & Co., Ltd., London. Pages 86. Price 10 sh. 6 d.

THIS is a volume of a Jamaican folk tales told by Philip M. Sherlock and illustrated by Marcia Brown.

Anansi was a man and he was a spider.

When things went well he was a man and when he was in great danger he was a spider, safe on his web high up on the ceiling.

By trickery and guile he always got the better of those who were much better than himself.

Stories about Anansi, whose home was in the villages and forests of West Africa, were carried by the African slaves in their great migration to the islands of the Caribbean.

These stories they related to Br'er Anansi and his friends—tiger, crow, Moos—Moos the mouse and Kisander the cat.

The stories are illustrated by Marcia Brown with high sympathetic understanding of the background and atmosphere in which these tales have grown.

—H.

INTERESTING BOOKS

Make the Most of Your Life. by D. Lurton, Rs. 4-8.
Efficiency For All, by Herbert Casson. Rs. 2-3.
Manhood In The Making (Ideal Development of the Physical, Mental & Social Life of Boys) by World Famous Educationists and Psychologists. Rs. 5-4.
Monetary System of India, by Prof. B. E. Dadachanji. Second Ed. Rs. 7-12.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books",
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay-1.

Heroic Story Of Polish Resistance

FIGHTING WARSAW. By Stefan Korbonski. Published by George Allen & Unwin, Ruskin House, 40, Museum Street, London, W.C.1. Pages 495 Price 30 sh.

THIS is the story of the Polish Underground State during the period 1939 to 1945 written by the man who functioned as the last chief of the Polish war-time underground.

The difference between the Polish underground movement which existed during the last war and at the beginning of the anti-Soviet resistence on the one hand, and similar movements in other countries on the other, "consists not so much in its having been the largest and the most active but, primarily, in its having achieved the form of a real underground state."

In this country invaded by German divisions and terrorised by the omnipotent Gestapo among a population decimated by mass executions and deported in thousands, to concentration camps and working under severe limitations arising out of censorship of letters, travel restrictions and curfews, the members of the Polish underground movement were able to set up an entire underground government, with ministries and territorial administration, a parliament holding regular session, an army of 300,000 men organised in regiments and divisions, with underground courts passing sentences in the name of the republic, a secret education system and many other underground bodies of this type.

Sustained Work

How this government came into existence and how it functioned so effectively in a State controlled by the highly efficient Nazi system is explained here for the first time by a man who played a most active part in ensuring its success.

During the war itself information about the underground military activities of this State was made widely available.

It is the shape of the political and civil organisation and the non-military activities of this movement about which very little was known until the publication of this book.

Even the information about the military activities became available, however, only through the radio contact that was maintained between the Polish underground movement and the Polish government in exile in London.

This radio communication was organised and conducted for about four long years by a group of teen-age radio enthusiasts under the direction of the author.

The story of how this contact was maintained at a time when every effort was being made by the Nazi authorities to detect and destroy them forms a very interesting and useful section of this book.

The book has been written by the author primarily as a human story.

It is written as the reminiscences of a person who has played an active part in an important adventure.

It traces the experiences of himself and his collaborators, the most important of whom was his wife Zosia.

Even as such the book has obviously all the attractions of an adventure story.

Real life can be much more interesting than fiction.

This book proves it beyond doubt.

Common Man

Though not an official history of the underground movement, this book can be considered as one of he most important documents on which such a history woud have to be based.

THE REMINISCENCES BRING OUT ALSO "THE UNDERGROUND STRUGGLE OF THE ORDINARY MAN AGAINST THE OCCUPIER, THE STRUGGLE OF MILLIONS OF ORDINARY PEOPLE WHO WITHOUT BELONGING FORMALLY, TO ANY SECRET ORGANISATION TOOK PART IN UNDERGROUND ACTION, ZEALOUSLY CARRYING OUT ALL ORDERS AND INSTRUCTIONS OF THE UNDERGROUND DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL RESISTENCE."

The author also writes about various people and events, both sad and humorous.

In fact as he points out he writes "about everything which made the every day life and the climate of the underground and especially of the heroic Warsaw. . . I have tried to show not only the light but also the darker sides as I believe that the magnificent and durable values of the Polish underground for the past do not need glorification. . . ."

While the major part of the book is concerned with the German occupation, the last five chapters are concerned with the relationship of the underground movement to the Soviet State.

As the author points out "this work covers the beginning of anti-Soviet underground activities in Poland also."

Perhaps of the greatest significance in this connection is the chapter on the Warsaw Rising, the story of which is told from the inside for the first time.

Soviet Treachery

How the city of Warsaw rose against the retreating Nazi army in an attempt to establish the national honour by freeing itself in the context of the Soviet advance on Polish front is related by the man whose patriotism was clearly above suspicion.

The treachery of the Soviet army which having advanced to the other side of the river deliberately stopped there to allow the Warsaw Rising to be crushed by a recuperated German army, after 21 long days of struggle on the part of the resistence movement, that is the treachery which the Polish people will never forget.

The subsequent chapters on the way in which the Soviet-occupation of Poland dealt with the Polish undergrounds movement are also very interesting indeed.

Here the double-dealing of the Soviet authorities, the way in which they deliberately did their best to destroy this patriotic movement, which had given them so much assistance during the war, is brought out clearly for the world to see.

MOST IMPORTANT OF THE EVENTS WHICH IS COVERED HERE IS THE ONE IN WHICH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE POLISH UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT CALLED FOR NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES AND, THEREFORE, CONSISTING OF THE HIGHEST LEADERS OF THAT MOVEMENT, WERE TREACHEROUSLY ARRESTED WHILE IN CONFERENCE AND DEPORTED TO THE SOVIET UNION.

The last chapter of this book deals with the author's own arrest by the Soviet security police and the experience he had while in Soviet hands.

The author was then Acting Deputy Prime Minister of Poland and he relates, amongst other prison experiences, his first examination and interview with the present Chief of Soviet Security.

Here is an authentic book presenting the heart-rending experiences of the valiant Polish people in the struggle against their oppressors, the Germans and the Russians.

Written with sincerity and frankness. **Fighting Warsaw** makes a tremendous impression on the reader and provides him simultaneously with considerable food for thought.

H.

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

INDIAN ECONOMICS. By Rabindranath Chatterjee. Revised, re-written and enlarged by Prof. K. C. Roy Chaudhuri and B. Bhattacharya. Pages 706. Price Rs. 10.

PROF. Chatterjee's book on Indian Economics has been recognised as an eminent contribution to this field of study.

It is in fact not merely a text book but can be read intelligently by every educated citizen of this country.

It had been out of print for a long time.

This new edition is thoroughly enlarged and revised by Prof. K. C. Roy Chaudhuri.

The book contains some very excellent studies of problems of more recent interest.

The role of agriculture in India's planned economy, a critican analysis of the recommendations of the All-India Rural Credit Survey, an examination of India's industrial policy, and a new chapter on Finance for Industry, are some of the additions to the chapters on agriculture and industry.

There is a critical analysis of Income and Commodity Taxation, the recommendations of the Taxation Enquiry Commission and of Prof. Kaldor and a review of current and capital budgets for 1956.

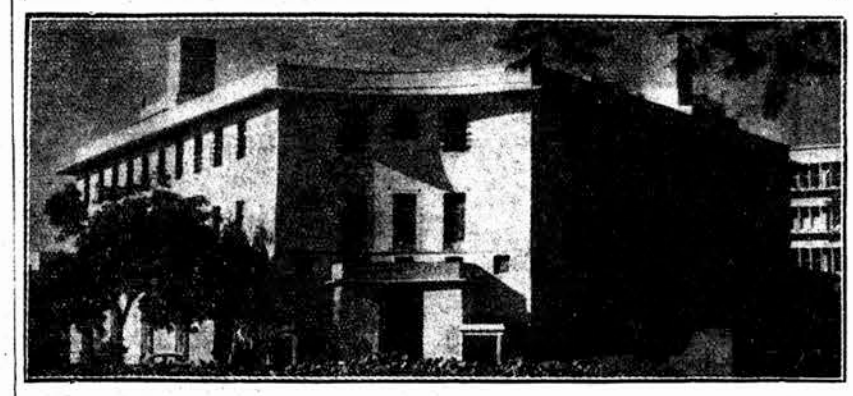
There is also a good analysis of the first and second Five-Year Plans, which together with some excellent changes in the chapters on foreign trade and on the monetary and banking systems of this country, combine to make this new edition one of the best that is available in the market today.

One omission may be noted in passing.

The Karve Committee's Report does not find a place in the book though the controversy with regard to the place of cottage industries in the Indian economy is included as a topic for discussion.

—H. E.

HOME OF ARTS



Permanent home of the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, New Delhi, which is holding the Third International Contemporary Art Exhibition.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

In this article are given three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.
Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment.
The average intelligent man should be able to arrive at a reasonably just decision.
Verdicts given by the courts are appended at the end.

By **K. P. RAO**

'DAILY Pest', the largest circulated daily published a piece written by Kundan, king of current day columnists. Kundan was a reputed ace writer on current politics. But what the editor of the 'Daily Pest' had published was not his.

The editor got a piece written by some one on the staff put it under Kundan's name.

He thought that the article would catch the eye of Kundan himself.

Kundan saw his name appearing under stories which were worse than those coming from tyroes in the field.

He realised repitition of such a thing would seriously affect his reputation by an unscrupulous editor.

So Kundan went to court, accusing the editor of defaming him.

He told the court: "Your Honour! The paper has harmed my fair name. I have fallen in the estimation of my readers who expect only high-class work from me.

"The paper must be restrained from continuing such practice and the editor should pay damages for the harm he has already caused."

The editor said: "My Lord! This man has strange ideas. There are persons who are ready to pay me well to break into the press.

"Such being the case Kundan's idea that his reputation has suffered is nothing but perverse. In fact, his reputation has been enhanced by my action."

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE?

★

MAHADEV and Murthy were good neighbours for a long time.

This bond of friendship was shattered by a trivial quarrel, ending in serious litigations.

All that happened was as follows: Murthy was a gardener. Among other things he had grown medicinal herbs also in the small garden in front of his house.

Mahadev was a milk vendor and had some cows.

One day Mahadev's cow, while grazing, came near the wire fencing which separated their lands.

Putting its nose through the fencing, it ate the leaves of the yew tree on Murthy's land and consequently died.

Mahadev could not bear the loss.

He went to Murthy and complained.

"Look, Murthy, what you have done? Growing poisonous herbs is a dangerous occupation. Now bear the consequences. Pay me the price of the dead animal."

Murthy refused to comply with this request. The quarrel went to court.

Mahadev told the court: "Your Lordship! Murthy grew poisonous plants without making proper arrangements to avoid accidents. He was negligent.

"The liability of a person keeping a dangerous thing is absolute."

Murthy said: "My Lord! Mahadev cannot question my right to grow what I like on my land. The plant was on my side entirely.

"The cow lost its life because it projected its nose into my land. If Mahadev had been a little more careful he should have secured the animal carefully."

WHAT IS YOUR VERDICT?

★

PROF. Longhead was going through the day's papers. He was a bit surprised and annoyed at an announcement in the 'Morning Crash'.

The editor announced the publication of a collection of private letters written to his grandfather by Prof. Shortcuff, the well-known author of the past.

Prof. Shortcuff and the editor's grandfather were very good friends.

During the course of their friendship Shortcuff had written a number of letters of great literary value.

These had fallen into the hands of the editor who wanted to cash on the same by publishing them in the form of a book.

Prof. Longhead brooded over the idea:

"The editor is trying to make easy money. I will prevent him from doing so."

He went to his lawyer and dragged the editor to court with an action that he should be restrained from publishing the letters of his grandfather.

The professor's argument was as follows: "I have the right to the property of my grandfather. The editor cannot make commercial use of the private letters that his grandfather received. He cannot be allowed to make easy money by publishing my grandfather's work."

The editor defended himself: "My Lord! Longhead has no rights whatsoever. His grandfather wrote these letters to my grandfather.

"Thus my grandfather became the absolute owner of these letters. I have succeeded to the estate of my grandfather and the estate includes these letters."

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE!

Answers

1. The author won his case. The court held that by publishing the article that was not written by Kundan, the editor committed the folly of defamation and was thus liable

(Ridge vs. The English Illustrated Magazine Ltd. 29. T.L.R. 592).

2. The judgment in this case was in favour of Murthy. The judge said that every one had a right to grow anything he liked on his land. Hence Murthy was held to be not responsible for the loss of the cow.

(Pointing vs. Nokes 1894. 2. Q.B. 281)

3. In this case the verdict should be in favour of Prof. Longhead. Under law a person is not entitled to commercialise the literary value of private letters received by him.

(Based on Ill. Y. Sec. 54 Sp. Relief Act).

CONGRESSMAN TURNED REBEL

CRUSADE AGAINST THE COMMONWEALTH: a record of political work of Republican H. D. Rajah by Nilkan Perumal. Pages 92. Price Rs. 3. Published by Swatantra Jyothi Publishing House, Madras 17.

WHEN the final account of India's freedom struggle comes to be written, it will probably be done in the form of the history of the Congress Party and will take the shape of a long line of Congress resolutions, salt marches, civil disobedience, public meetings and Gandhian fasts.

But the glory of the struggle will come from the lives and biographies of the "rebels," like Subhas Chandra Bose, and H. D. Rajah, men who had the cause to fight for, but could not agree on the manner of fighting.

Such men are always, as Carlyle called them, "pathetic figures."

They see conformity and orthodoxy all around them, but are themselves unable or unwilling to compromise and readjust in the name of conformity and discipline.

Such men, when confronted with a problem, fight in the manner of their own choosing and, when the forces of orthodoxy become too strong, they stage a gallant withdrawal from the field of battle to recoup their forces for a fresh onslaught, rather than surrender their individuality.

His Own Party

Such men have no laws, but the basic principles of honesty, and integrity.

They honour none but their own conscience.

They react in a manner which only their own heads and hearts dictate. And they decide in a way none can foretell.

A typical example was H. D. Rajah, crusader and militant nationalist par excellence.

In recent politics, Rajah condemned the nationalisation of insurance, but was jubilant when Nasser nationalised Suez; he holds no brief for capitalists, but supports free enterprise; he was no radical, but condemned vanamahotsava; and no other Indian political party, but the Congress held his allegiance; yet he founded his own Republican Party "to fight the Congress in every way."

And men like Rajah have no word of explanation, no rationale for their behaviour.

They expect to be accepted by the world for what they are, and are themselves, most of all unable to put their credo into words.

No Peace

Such men make magnificent revolutionaries, but when the revolutions are over, they seem unable to lay down their arms and call for peace.

Such a man too is H. D. Rajah. Before 1947 he rebelled against the British raj. After 1947 he rebelled against the Congress, labelling it ".....not a party but the dictatorship of a hierarchy."

It is probable that Rajah would also have rebelled had any other party come to power after independence.

Born Rebel

The only thing that rebels like Rajah are consistent about is their opposition.

Biographer Perumal, quite obviously, undertook no simple task when he decided to write Rajah's biography.

His attempt was commendable and this biography makes excellent reading.

Where Perumal fails is in trying to rationalise and justify some of Rajah's actions, which Rajah himself could not have done.

In every other way the book is a worthy addition to the history of India's freedom struggle. It is regrettable, however, that an otherwise good publication is marred by several minor typographical errors.

The book has a special interest to Bombay readers, as the city was the venue of many Marathons during the C. D. movement in which Rajah figured.

—A. N. C.

Danes Give Short Shrift To Drunken Drivers

By **John Eyre Hanlin**

COPENHAGEN.

THE MAN WHO DOWNS HIS SECOND MARTINI, WALKS OUT OF A BAR IN THIS CITY AND GETS INTO HIS CAR MAY WELL BE ON HIS WAY TO A MONTH'S IMPRISONMENT.

THEN HE RADIOS FOR THE POLICE, WHILE HE EXCHANGES ANGRY WORDS WITH HIS VICTIM.

For Denmark has probably the most rigid drunken driving laws in the world.

The Danes consider a man drunk if he has 100 milligrams of alcohol in 100 cc of blood. Police in Europe and America would not even raise their eyebrows at such an alcoholic intake.

But the Danes claim that even though most people have not lost physical control at a 100 milligrams, some do. Furthermore, because alcohol is so feared here, the Danes are not used to it.

★

A much-publicised example of the effect alcohol has on Danes was the 1956 cocktail party thrown by Kruschev and Bulganin for the Danish Prime Minister, H. C. Hansen, in Moscow. Hansen, feeling the effects of the vodka much earlier than the others, apparently suddenly flung his glass over his shoulder and hit a Western journalist in the face.

This event received much play in the newspapers here.

Not only did the Danes feel it was unfortunate that their Prime Minister got so high, but they felt that he should have at least aimed better.

Danes who attend diplomatic cocktail parties frequently seemingly get loaded on an amount of alcohol which leaves foreigners with only mild effects.

Consequently, after such parties, the streets remain lined with driverless cars all night, because a Danish motorist will always taxi home rather than take a chance on going to jail and losing his driver's license.

The Copenhagen taxi drivers are only too happy to co-operate with the police in keeping drunken drivers off the street. Taxi drivers, with radios in their cars, trail automobiles for blocks in quest of evidence.

If the cabbie decides an auto is weaving or has violated some law, he passes it and blocks the vehicle.

The avid hunt for drunken drivers results in considerable hard feeling between tourists and other foreigners and the Danish police.

Drivers are followed into bars, night clubs and hotels by taxi drivers and pointed out as the culprits who crashed red lights or failed to use directional signals.

Protesting innocence, they are dragged off by police to face the 100 milligram test

The Danish police have doctors patrolling the city at night and they are called whenever a driver is brought to a local police station.

Usually within a few minutes a doctor is at the station to administer the various tests. Not only are blood-alcohol and urine tests given, but the man is studied closely for his control of physical movements.

He is expected to take dictation, walk white lines and is put through a series of exercises.

★

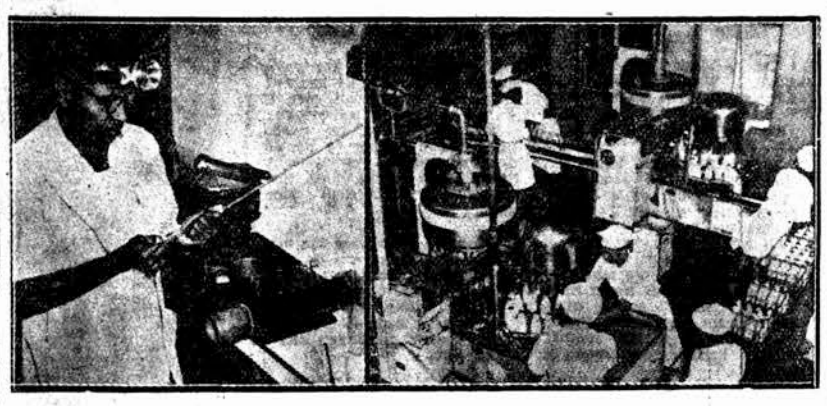
He must further account for his movements during the day of his arrest. The bars, restaurants, parties he attended are recorded.

Bartenders are called immediately to corrobraate or refute his story. Obviously, it is an unpleasant experience, especially since the driver often turns out to be sober.

The fear of being caught driving while under the influence of alcohol is so firmly implanted in motorists' minds that the "catch" is few, indeed.

Even though the programme is a success and there are few accidents involving drunken drivers, it may come under increased fire in the future.

Science Improves Breed



THE Second Plan's pattern of diversified agricultural economy takes in, besides crop production, the simultaneous development of animal husbandry, dairy-farming, forestry and fisheries.

The scope of the key-village scheme for scientific breeding, feeding, disease control and management of cattle which was initiated in the First Plan, is being extended under the Second Plan.

Picture on left gives a view of an Artificial Insemination Centre. Controlled breeding is just one of the many ways in which the cattle wealth of the country is sought to be improved.

Picture on right shows the bottling department of the Aarey Milk Colony near Bombay.

In the immediate future, it is proposed to improve the supply of milk in urban areas by building such cattle colonies, dairies and co-operative milk unions in all parts of the country.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Rafer Jhonson of the University of California at Los Angeles, world champion decathlon performer, shows his javelin throwing technique and at right he demonstrates his broad jump form. In June last year, Johnson scored 7,983 points to break U.S. trackman Bob Mathias' global decathlon mark of 7,887.

MORE FIRST CLASS COMPETITION—OUR SPORTSMEN'S GREATEST NEED

Jack Crump Pays Glowing Tribute To Asian Athletes

In An Exclusive Interview With

ERNEST DHARMA

LONDON.

"ASIA IS MAKING GREAT STRIDES IN MANY ASPECTS OF SPORT.

"Indian athletes were seen to have improved technically and physically but, overall, India showed the best improvement in her soccer.

"Pakistan has taken her biggest stride forward in athletics.

"Japan is getting back to the road of progress which she was treading before the outbreak of World War II.

"Korea, who produced the first Asian winner of an Olympic marathon at the 1936 Games, has, since her reappearance in Olympic competition in 1952, proved that she will soon be producing those endurance runners who will be the ones to beat in this gruelling classic."

These expert assessments came from a man who has been connected with the administration of British athletics over the past 30 years. He is Jack Crump, Honorary Secretary, British Amateur Athletic Board and manager of Britain's international Olympic team since 1936. He was giving his impressions of the Melbourne Games.

IMPROVEMENT IN SOCCER

Crump said he was "pleasurably surprised and pleased" to note the fine, all-round improvements of India's soccer players.

For perhaps the first time in Olympic soccer history, an Asian country finished fourth at the Games—and that unique and signal honour was achieved by India.

Dr. Willy Meisl, Foreign Editor of "World Sports," the official magazine of the British Olympic Association, commenting on the Olympic soccer competition, said the two surprises were Indonesia and India.

Of the Indian players, he said: "They displayed technique and smooth co-operation."

In an article in the current issue of this magazine, Dr. Meisl composes what he calls his "soccer world ranking lists to show how the various countries stand early in 1957."

ASIANS ADVANCE RAPIDLY

And, among the 30 European and South American countries that he lists into four groups, India is given the distinction of being "the only Asian nation to be selected.

DR. MEISL PREDICTS: "AS WE SAW IN MELBOURNE, THE ASIANS ARE ADVANCING RAPIDLY, AND THEIR BEST, ABOVE ALL INDIA, SHOULD SOON MAKE THEIR MARK."

In an exclusive interview with me in London, Crump had this comment to make on India's hockey players who have been the Olympic champions since they first won the title at the Amsterdam Games in 1928: "Indian hockey is not going down, but it must be noted that the other countries are fast catching up."

He believes India's athletes require more first class competition and advised that they should be sent to compete in European meets.

"As a result, the Indians will go back better athletes and provide an incentive to the others. But they must pass on the knowledge they have acquired to a much wider field," Crump observed.

PRAISE FOR KHALIQ

Remarking that he was "deeply impressed by the fine showing" of Pakistan's track and field men, Crump had high praise for the Pakistan and Asian sprint champion A. Khaliq.

Crump holds that the prowess of Pakistan's athletes today was due to their recent participation in competitions in Europe and abroad.

Of Japan's athletes, Crump forecast: "They will be a power in world sport in the future."

CRUMP IS SURE BRITAIN WILL DO BETTER AT THE ROME GAMES IN 1960, AFTER THE LEANEST OF YEARS IN OLYMPIC COMPETITION SINCE 1936, BRITAIN WON FIVE GOLD MEDALS AT MELBOURNE.

It is true her only victory in track and field events was that of Chris Brasher's in the 3,000 metres steeplechase. But Derek John's hairsbreadth second place in the 800 metres, her second and third place medals in the 5,000 metres, third in the men's 4 x 400 metres relay, and second in the women's 4 x 100 metres relay should prove an inspiration for the youth of England at the next Olympiad.

A woman fencer, a woman swimmer and two boxers gave Britain her other gold medals. And three British boxers won second and third places.

Crump said that over the years England had produced some of the finest middle and long-distance runners in the world.

HE BELIEVES THIS WAS LARGELY BECAUSE RUNNING COMPETITIONS ARE CONTINUED TO BE HELD DURNG THE LONG OFF-SEASON WINTER PERIODS WHEN CROSS-COUNTRY RACES ARE STAGED ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

This was a big factor in helping develop England's top-flight performers in distances from 800 metres upwards.

BETTER THAN BEFORE

Crump said that Britain had done better than ever before in the field events at Melbourne. He regarded Mark Pharoah's fourth place effort behind the first three Americans in the discus as "most encouraging."

He holds the quality of English coaching to be excellent. "Our coaching scheme cannot be bettered anywhere in the world," he asserted.

BUT, HE ADDED, ENGLAND'S BESETTING WEAKNESS LAY IN THE LACK OF PROPER FACILITIES FOR FIELD EVENTS.

He commented: "British athletes, generally, still need to recognise the necessity for greater basic physical strength."

In this context he referred in glowing terms to the "superb and particularly strong" Russian and American athletes.

"We have to devise methods whereby our athletes will undergo weight-training exercises to build their bodies," Crump said. "Our athletes must be basically strong."

FINEST TECHNICAL ADVISERS

He claimed that England had the finest technical advisers. "But," he continued, "it is not all technique, y'know. An athlete with the perfect technique is invariably beaten by the man with the lesser technique but with the greater basic strength."

Crump revealed that the country's athletic authorities had long-term plans for the development of talent in schools. He emphasised:

"At our schools today, there is always at least one member of the staff who knows the fundamental requirements of athletic training. As a consequence, we are getting more and more young athletes coming along."

He rates the talent in the country today "the best we have ever had."

Commenting on America's long domination of Olympic track and field events, Crump attributes this achievement to the "tremendous American desire and will to win."

He referred to the vast numbers of youngsters in American schools who take to track and field, and to the first-class coaching and facilities available to them. American schoolboy athletes are reared "on the fires of intense competition from early on."

In a tribute to American athletes, he said: "They are good sportsmen and have always been deserving of their successes."

U. S. ATHLETE NOT TECHNICALLY SUPERIOR

He does not believe the American athlete is technically superior to his European or British counterpart. "But they are hefty and basically strong," he explained. "As a result the competitive urge acquired from school-day running, they have the big-match temperament and they always run or throw or jump to win."

Crump's pick of the "Man of the Games" at Melbourne: The Russian, Vladimir Kuts, who set up new Olympic marks when winning both the 5,000 and 10,000 metre events.

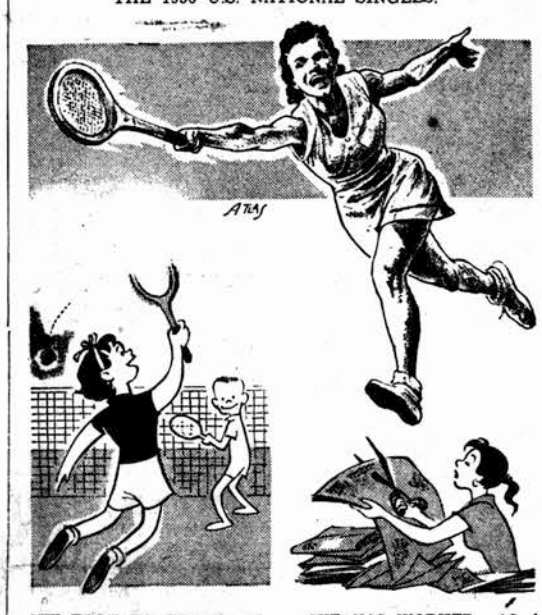
Crump's "Woman of the Games": 18-year-old blonde Betty Cuthbert, of Australia, who annexed the 100 metre and 200 metre sprint titles in new Olympic record times, and anchored the victorious Australian women's 4 x 100 metres relay team.

AND, IN CONCLUSION, HE PICKED GORDON PIRIE AS THE "MOST GALLANT FAILURE" OF THE GAMES AND THE OUTSTANDING PERFORMER IN THE BRITISH TEAM FOR FINISHING SECOND IN THE 5,000 METRES AFTER BEING BEATEN OUT OF PLACE IN THE 10,000 METRES.—NAFEN.

SHIRLEY FRY of U.S.A.

Top Woman Tennis Player Of 1956

SHIRLEY, 29, BECAME THE UNOFFICIAL WOMEN'S GLOBAL TENNIS CHAMPION BY WINNING THE 1956 WOMEN'S SINGLES AT WIMBLEDON, ENGLAND. SHE ALSO WON THE 1956 U.S. NATIONAL SINGLES.



SHE TOOK TO TENNIS AT 8, AT 10, SHE STARTED TO PLAY IN TOURNAMENTS.

SHE HAS WORKED AS A COPY GIRL FOR A NEWSPAPER IN ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA.

BLINDNESS — AN OCCUPATIONAL HAZARD FOR PRIZE FIGHTERS

By Jimmy Cannon

THE TERROR OF DARKNESS IS ONE OF THE ORIGINAL TERRORS OF MANKIND. THE MYTHOLOGY OF ALL OUR AGES RELATES BRIGHTNESS TO GLADNESS. WE, IN ALL THE CENTURIES OF THE EARTH, ARE INTIMIDATED BY BLACKNESS.

The burning bush flares with sanctity.

The saints are identified by shining halos. The visions of the beatified are brilliant with a holy light.

In literature the tormented pass through the night, a wasteland, on their journey toward dawn.

We revere the sunrise as a pledge that the darkness has been defeated.

Since time began, pilgrim and aviator have searched for beacons to guide them. Man is a creature of light, an alien in darkness.

We associate demons and other enemies of the imagination as inhabitants of unlit regions.

Fire, dancing in the wick of a tallow candle or following the threads of an electric bulb, has been regarded as man's confederate.

Satan is described as the prince of darkness.

Witches, according to the legends, functioned only in the black hours. We yearn for sun-cleansed days and midnights luminous with moonshine.

It is part of all of us, this desire to escape from the shadows. Such beliefs are expressed in all the languages of the world. But the endless night of blindness is the most terrifying of all.

I was touched by pity when I learned that Sandy Saddler, the featherweight champion, relinquished his championship because his sight has been impaired in an automobile accident.

Now, according to his physicians, Saddler exists in a dimness that prevents him from trying to fight. Often Saddler has provoked anger in me and I have denounced him for his dirty style. But I grieve for him because blindness is one of man's most terrible afflictions.

FORBIDDEN TO READ

I know I can't pass a cane-tapping beggar without dropping a coin in his cup. The seeing-eye dog is the most beautiful of all animals for me.

It may be that Saddler's condition shall be rectified.

Cynical journalists already have hinted that an impending law suit could have forced his decision.

BUT, ALTHOUGH I'VE NEVER BEEN ONE OF SADDLER'S ADMIRERS, I ACCEPT THE EXPLANATION OF HIS MANAGER, CHARLIE JOHNSTON, WHICH WAS READ YESTERDAY TO THE NEW YORK STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION.

Not too long ago my right eye was swollen and painful with a malarial infection. The small flame of a paper match caused me to flinch. Sunlight bent me over with agony. I was in a hospital for two months, in a twilight room that was darkened at noon.

I was forbidden to read or to watch television. My sight was blurry with medicine.

IN MANY FORMS

I have known fear in many shapes, as a city-side reporter and war correspondent. But that contaminated eye, blurred and gummy with medication, frightened me more than death.

The fear broke through the constant sedatives. The boredom of that endless dusk contributed to my agony.

I was lost, it seemed a man imprisoned in a cave; my life became a dungeon through which I blundered.

My doctors and the nurses at Manhatten Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, by patient wizardry, cured me and there was no optical damage. But I recollect two statements I shall remember as long as I live.

I was on my way to Europe when the infection first manifested itself. My doctor, a man of delicate skills, said I might have been blinded if I had gone on that trip.

The other was the outraged protest of a young eye specialist.

He had worked in a clinic in Philadelphia and was a sensitive man who was to become a fine physician when he began his own practice. Once, as my condition improved, he asked me how I could cover fights. I told him they were thrilling when they were good.

Often, I admitted, they disgusted me. It was his contention that the fight racket should be abolished.

IT MADE THIS TRANQUIL MAN FURIOUS WHEN HE TOLD ME OF A MAIN-EVENT PUG WHO HAD COME TO HIM FOR TREATMENT WITH A DETACHED RETINA. ONE EYE WAS USELESS BUT THEY BROUGHT SOME VISION TO THE OTHER.

The pug, the doctor claimed, had been allowed to fight with one eye. The cruelty of it seemed unbelievable to a young man who dedicated his life to healing.

SOME FOUGHT WITH ONE EYE BLINDED

It is accepted that Harry Greb and John Henry Lewis fought with one eye blinded. Old Sam Langford, paunchy and happy to be earning a bleak living, finished out his year in semi-darkness that eventually became an endless night.

There is reason to suppose that at least one famous fighter, still working at his brutal occupation, has diminished sight in one eye. Blindness is the occupational hazard of the pug.

Only recently Lou Nova told me that after his fight with Tony Galento he believed he had been blinded. There was a time when Henry Armstrong had cloudy vision but it has since responded to treatment.

How many of them, unknown and forgotten, move through a blotted-out world? There is seldom a fight club in this country without a blinded fighter soliciting alms in the foyer.

In the past I've been indignant with Saddler who violated the rules of boxing with a raging desire he couldn't control. That's forgotten now. I can only hope that his restricted sight will be completely restored and he will not go blind. I wish this for all of them everywhere.

NEW GIRL SWIMMER HAILED

Fourteen-year-old Olympian Sandra Morgan set a new Australian junior record for 220yds in the New South Wales women's swimming championships at North Sydney Pool on January 30.

She clocked 2m 25.4s in the final to finish two yards behind Olympic dual gold medalist Lorraine Crapp, who won the event in 2m 24s.

A swimming official said that Sandra's times now were far ahead of Lorraine's at the same age. Sandra first broke the junior record in a heat on the preceding night. Her time then was 2m 27.5s. Lorraine held the previous junior record at 2m 29.4s.

At the January 30 meeting Beverley Bainbridge set a new State and national record of 1m 15.6s for the 110 yds open butterfly.

The Cabarita (Seydney) "A" team set a new national record of 5m 19.7 for 440 yds medley teams race.

Win To South Australia

South Australia beat Western Australia on the first innings in the Sheffield Shield match that ended in Perth on January 30.

When South Australia knocked up a commanding first innings score of 447 and Western Australia had lost five first innings' wickets for 97, the visitors looked set for an outright win

Then 32-year-old West Australian captain Ken Meuleman took charge and played the greatest knock of his career.

He faced the bowling for eight hours and treated it with contempt, scoring a beautiful 234 not out. He received noble aid from his tailenders, R. Strauss (43), H. Bevan (22) and R. Gaunt (14). Western Australia scored 412 in its first innings.

Meuleman's great stand prevented the visiting side from obtaining an outright win.

South Australia, leading by 25 runs on the first innings, closed its second innings at 5 p.m. on the final day, having lost three wickets for 239 runs C. Pinch, 100.

At stunts the home side had scored 105 runs for the loss of one wicket.

South Australia won on the first innings.

Psychic Bidding Is No 'Cheating' —Even Partner Doesn't Know Until Later Bids Clarify

SOME PLAYERS DO NOT UNDERSTAND PSYCHIC BIDDING; BEING UNABLE TO COPE WITH IT, THEY CONSIDER IT A FORM OF CHEATING.

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

Obviously, it cannot be that as long as the partner of the player who makes the psychic bid is not aware of what his partner is doing until the later bidding makes it clear.

So, whether or not you use psychic bids yourself you must be prepared to compete with them, for you cannot forbid your opponents from doing so any more than you can forbid them to bluff at poker.

One of the neatest psychic hoaxes we have seen in quite some time was recently engineered by Waldemar Von Zedtwitz.

The situation was ideal since his side was not vulnerable and the opponents were.

NORTH

VUL; E-W.

S. J
H. 8 6 3
D. K J 9 6 5 4 3
C. 7 6

WEST	EAST
S. 9 8 7 2	S. A K 6 5 4
H. Q 5	H. K 9 2
D. —	D. 10 7
D. —	C. A J 10
C. K Q 9 8 5 3 2	

SOUTH (D)
S. Q 10 3
H. A J 10 7 4
D. A Q 8
C. 4

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 heart	Pass	1 spade!	Pass
2 diamonds	Pass	3 diamonds	Pass
3 spades	Pass	4 diamonds	Dbl.
All Pass.			

Holding the North hand, Mr. Von Zedwitz was afraid his opponents could make game at spades—as indeed they could have.

Of course, he was taking a chance that his partner might take him way up in spades, but in that case South would have a good hand and a long (five-card) heart suit and North could probably rescue himself without incurring too severe a penalty.

At any rate, the possible gain seemed well worth the risk involved

East dug the pit into which he fell by passing the one spade bid. He suspected a possible psychic, but he could not be sure, so he decided to trap the opponents.

But it seldom pays to trap when you are vulnerable and the opponents are not, because the game you may make is usually worth more than you can collect in penalties.

Since a double at this point would have been for a takeout East should have overcalled one spade with a bid of one no-trump.

DANGEROUS AT LEVEL OF "THREE"

When North raised his partner's diamond bid, East suspected the psychic more strongly than ever—but it was far too dangerous to bid the spades at the three level.

SOUTH'S SPADE RAISE PROVED THAT HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE PSYCHIC; HE BELIEVED HIS PARTNER AND SIMPLY MADE THE BID HIS CARDS CALLED FOR.

When North ran out to four diamonds, East felt that he couldn't wait any longer.

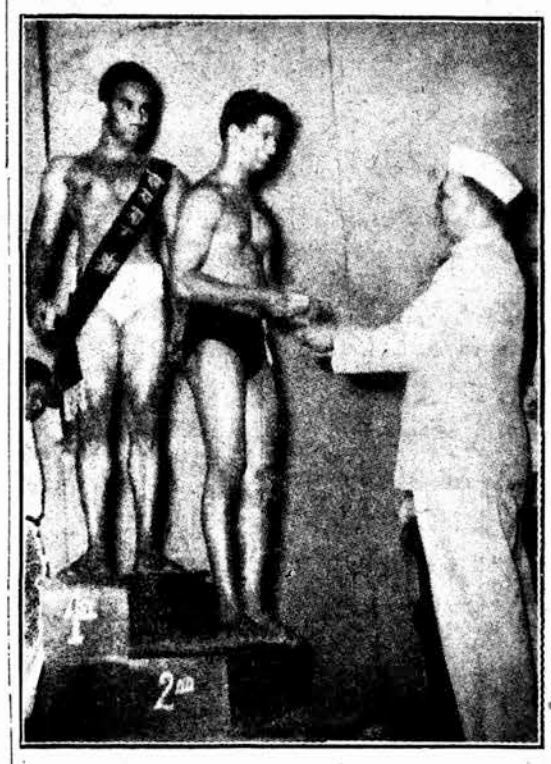
He was sure he was being hornswoggled, and he decided to grab a "sure" profit, even if only a small one, by doubling.

Had he waited, he might have had a chance to double five diamonds. As it was, South made exactly four, losing one trick in each side suit.

Having manoeuvred the bidding so that he was doubled into game was a major triumph, but it represented a double victory since East cou'd have made five spades, and West could have made five clubs.

If East had bid no-trump immediately over the spade bid, West, too, might have suspected the psychic.

Subsequently, if East bid spades, West could carry the bidding as high as five spades if necessary, either making the game or collecting 300 points if the opponents elected to save at five diamonds.



Dr. G. S. Maskar, giving away a prize to Mr. D. M. Narkar, of Chinchpokli, who came first in the second group in the "Body Beautiful" competition among Bombay Labour Welfare Centres.

FLORENCE CHADWICK of U.S.A.

World Famous U. S. Distance Swimmer

SHE IS THE ONLY WOMAN EVER TO SWIM THE CHANNEL FROM ENGLAND TO FRANCE. SHE HAS SWUM THE ENGLISH CHANNEL FOUR TIMES, THE STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR, THE DARDANELLES AND THE BOSPORUS STRAIT.

FLORENCE, 36, HAS EARNED HER LIVING AS A STENOGRAPHER, PAYMISTRESS AND BUSINESS MACHINE OPERATOR.

HER PRESENT GOAL IS TO SWIM 32-MILE LAKE ONTARIO, THEN SHE WILL TAKE UP GOLF.

New Devices Save More Lives At Sea

"PREPARE your lifboats," radioed the captain of the Ile-de-France.

"Prepare your own lifeboats," the captain of the Andrea Doria radioed back, "half of mine are useless."

The exchange of messages illustrates one of the most dangerous weaknesses of present international security regulations on the high seas.

Last summer witnessed a repetition of the sort of thing that has been happening for a century whenever an accident occurs at sea.

Having taken a list, the Italian steamer was able to launch only half the lifeboats it was required to carry by current regulations. The only ones that could be brought into service were those on the listing side.

Even so, the Andrea Doria was lucky: The crew succeeded in disengaging the boats from

By
B. POIROT DELPECH

the stanchions, to which they were stuck by paint, and lowering them into the water.

In the history of maritime disasters, there are any number of examples of pulleys that refuse to work or of boats that are shattered as soon as they are put into the water.

Getting into the lifeboats is no less problematical.

When the weather is very bad, the passengers are in danger of being crushed between the hulls, like insects crushed between one's fingernails; and often, even when the sea is calm, they are injured when jumping from the sinking ship.

In fact, about twenty survivors of the Andrea Doria suffered fracture in this way.

Wooden lifeboats have another disadvantage. A certain amount of seamanship is required to manoeuvre them.

If the circumstances of the escape are such that a boat lacks an experienced sailor, there are bound to be errors, and the passengers are likely to grow panicky.

RUBBER RAFT

Although planes keep a respectful distance, they are no less threatened by the dangers of the sea than are surface vessels.

They cannot like ships carry heavy safety devices, but need light and immediately usable equipment.

After long research, a solution was found in the form of the rubber life raft.

It was not so much the development of commercial aviation but rather the requirements of combat—plus improvement in vulcanisation — that led to the creation of the new device.

For strategic as well as humanitarian reasons, the British and American air forces were highly concerned with the safety of their pilots.

It is harder to replace a navigator than a plane!

By 1943, the formula was worked out. The crews of bombers that would otherwise have sunk into watery graves came through safe and sound in their rubber dinghies.

Hundreds of fighters were thereby saved from certain death.

Without having to bother about navigating, they were able to wait, sheltered from the water and the cold, until their bright yellow vessel was spotted.

Supplied with sufficient food, they discovered that, all things considered, the sea was not so cruel after all.

Man had finally hit upon a weapon against shipwreck.

WATER PROBLEM

It still remained to be proved, however, that such adventures could go on for several weeks without danger and that the sea could offer subsistence if supplies on board ran out.

Such proof was offered in 1952 by Dr. Alain Bombard, who drifted alone across the Atlantic on a raft.

Even before Bombard's experiment, it was known that salt water could quench human thirst, however imperfectly.

American aviators who had been lost in the Pacific had been able to hold out for two weeks by absorbing sea water.

But the conviction that salt water drove human beings mad and caused death within a few days was so strong that nobody dared make a diet of it.

BOMBARD, HOWEVER, TRIED IT FOR TWO WEEKS AND LIVED FOR TWO MONTHS ON NOTHING BUT WHAT HE COULD GET FROM THE SEA.

The experiment was biologically conclusive.

It was even more conclusive psychologically. It proved that a man could survive at sea in a pneumatic boat for sixty-eight days.

In short, the lone navigator had demonstrated that the sea is not lacking in food resources and that, however hostile it may be, it does not kill if one has no fear of it.

NIGHTMARE

Fear! It is of fear that most shipwrecked persons probably die... and not only they. There is no lack of cases to confirm this.

Two years ago, an English railroad employee was locked by accident into a refrigerator car, on which were tacked signs saying that there was danger of death in remaining there for more than a few minutes.

Assuming that the end had come, the prisoner took a piece of chalk from his pocket and described his death throes on the walls of the car.

Twenty-four hours later, he was found dead. He had written that he was losing the use of his limbs progressively.

To the amazement of the other employees, it was proved that the refrigerating apparatus had not functioned for a single moment!

The unfortunate man had not died as a result of the temperature, but had been the victim of his imagination.

However absurd this case may be, it is not unique. Many survivors of war and accidents know the damage that can be caused by terror when it inflates the fear of a man who is in danger.

The perfecting of the pneumatic boat and the systematic fight against fear are high points in the history of rescue at sea.

Unfortunately, however, adoption of the new equipment has been slowed up by international administrative difficulties.

It will take a world conference to modify the old London agreement requiring merchant ships to carry lifeboats suspended by block-and-tackle and it will be a long time before their charming silhouettes will disappear.

IMMUNITY

Most navies however, have begun to make progress.

Experts the world over have been exchanging information and opinions as to what lifeboats should contain: broadcasting sets with a range of at least 700 miles, water-distilling apparatus, more and more concentrated rations, fishing equipment and signal devices

As for the morale of future shipwreck victims, intensive efforts are being made to find new means of helping them to keep up their courage.

Naval schools in all the great maritime countries have been giving special attention to the question, and are now frankly tackling the problems of survival at sea after having avoided them superstitiously.

Ship's doctors, hostesses and fishermen are being instructed in effective techniques—and in many cases spend a certain amount of time in pneumatic boats.

Personnel who may have to deal with shipwrecked passengers are being systematically "vaccinated" against terror and are instructed in how to "immunise" others by contagion in case of accident.

CHIEF DANGER

Experts are now so certain that satisfactory equipment exists, and that fear is the chief danger, that they are giving their major attention to the perfecting of psychological weapons against despair.

There has even been talk of including an extra radio and small musical instruments with the safety equipment. Books printed on plastic might also be on the list of "indispensable" items, along with fresh water and food. Some suggest the Bible, others works of fiction.

Several psychologists have recommended *Three Men in a Boat*. Obviously, there's a strong chance that some victims will have read it.

But it is certainly the kind of book that can be read twice without losing the freshness of its humour—always an excellent remedy for doubts and terrors.

SHORT CUT

The old gent had been in business for 40 years. He had a nice store, packed full of merchandise, and plenty of money. His son was graduated from High school, and then took a four-year college course, including business administration in every detail. Finally, the son was ready to enter business with papa.

'Dad,' he said, "when are you going to take inventory?"

"What do you mean inventory?"

"Well" said the son, "you have to know what you have on hand, what it cost you, how much for carryover, to find out how much you have made, etc."

Puzzles & Pastimes

This feature has been unavoidably omitted in this issue on account of the non-receipt of matrices.

Student As Teacher

Modern educational techniques on an elementary school level used at Corpus Christie School in New York, are attracting the attention of the United States educators, more than 400 of whom visit the school each year to study its teaching methods. When one class has concluded a particularly interesting study of a given subject, it invites another class to its room to demonstrate what they have learned. Here, a chubby second-grader performs an experiment in magnetism for visiting pupils.

NEW YORK SCHOOL HELPS CREATIVE LEARNING

MODERN educational techniques on the elementary school level which are being used with great success by the Corpus Christie School of New York have attracted the attention of educators throughout the United States.

More than 400 visit the school each year to observe the successful application of techniques which develop creative learning through the maximum use of student participation in widely varied forms of student activity.

A visitor to this Catholic parochial school first notices the informal atmosphere in the classrooms.

The children's moveable study tables are seldom lined up in neat rows but may be arranged in a large semi-circle, or in clusters of three or four, according to the type of study the period calls for.

New Methods

During a reading lesson children may be found grouped in three circles, according to scholastic ability, with the teacher dividing her time among them — giving the greatest share of her attention to the slowest group.

Older children intent on making a survey on a topic in the city's newspapers may be seated four to a table with copies of the morning and evening dailies spread out before them.

Or one class, having concluded an interesting study project, may have invited another class in to demonstrate it for them.

Creative ability and originality of thought are stressed.

The school seeks, in a variety of ways, to enable each child to use and develop originality of expression and creative capacity to his maximum.

For example, drawing and music are taught from kindergarden onwards; and students in upper grades plan and execute the murals and digrams that decorate classroom and corridors.

In class room work, cooperation replaces competition.

No special awards are given to individuals for excelling in studies.

The school issues no report cards.

BUT PARENTS ARE INVITED TO VISIT THEIR CHILD'S TEACHER THREE TIMES A YEAR FOR INDIVIDUAL PROGRESS REPORTS. MORE THAN 95 PER CENT OF THEM REGULARLY RESPOND.

Parents express deep satisfaction with these sessions, where in addition to academic progress, they discuss how the respective influences of home and school can best contribute to the child's development.

In all classes, the teachers not only allow but encourage freedom of discussion.

In history and similar subjects, original research and reports are required from students in the upper grades, and field trips supervised by teachers and parents supplement classroom work.

Leadership and responsibility are also stressed at Corpus Christie.

Beginning with the fourth grade, each class has charge of some project designed to encourage initiative while reminding students of their responsibility to the school as a whole.

Student Patrol

Thus, once a week, a group of fourth graders visit all classrooms taking orders for milk served each day during the morning.

Seventh graders manage the school bank which is open every day at lunch hour.

One of the eighth grade classes operates a student patrol in the corridors and on the street corners near the school.

The students in each classroom divide up the chores: feeding the fish in the tanks, watering the plants, washing blackboards, and arranging tables and chairs.

There is great enthusiasm for folk dancing which affords an opportunity for student self-expression. The movable study tables have here been pushed aside to make room for the dancing.

Rationing Provokes Her—Bricks Through Tory Party Window

Chronicle Correspondent
LONDON.

MOST PEOPLE IN BRITAIN HAVE ACCEPTED PETROL RATIONING WITH A SORT OF WRY RESIGNATION, SO WHEN ONE ENGLISH LADY STARTED THROWING BRICKS THROUGH WINDOWS SHE CAUSED A BIT OF A STIR...

The lady in question is Mrs. Dorks Hall attractive, determined and aged 36. She runs a taxi and car-hire business in Portsmouth.

A few days ago, she got so wrathful about petrol restrictions that she pitched two bricks through the windows of the Conservative Party headquarters there.

This manoeuvre didn't produce more oil for Mrs. Hall's automobiles. All it got her was a fine of dol. 2.80 plus about dol. 3.50 costs. But she did get one word of encouragement. She was told:

"THE MAGISTRATES SYMPATHISE WITH YOU.'

Her next move was to make a trip to London. She stalked into the Ministry of Fuel. Her object was to see the Minister, Mr. Aubrey Jones, and tell him what's what.

She didn't get to see him, but she did obtain assurances from slightly awed ministry officials that:

"Urgent consideration will be given to your case."

LIFE SAVINGS

Mrs. Hall has been building up her taxi business for the past 10 years. Things went well untill rationing brought her to the verge of bankruptcy.

She tried to contact her Member of Parliament about getting her ration increased. She failed to contact him

Then she called up the Conservative Party headquarters where she said, "a man told me he had not the slightest interest."

THAT PROVOKED MRS. HALL TO FIRE THE BRICKS THROUGH THE TORY PARTY WINDOWS.

Then she heard authorities in London were ready to take an interest in individual gasoline rationing cases.

"I am off to London," said she, putting on her hat.

While the Minister of Fuel didn't see her, two private secretaries and another ministry official did.

She told them her husband, mother and brother had put their life savings into the business.

"If nothing is done, the family will go bankrupt in five days," she added.

Mrs. Hall has warned that, if her London trip fails, she is ready to try "something else."

Children of the Umarkhadi Balka n-ji-Bari unit at Aarey Milk Colony where they went for a whole-day outing with Shrimati Satyavati Sidhar, secretary, in the centre.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

MODERN man's desire to emulate Puck and "put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes," has brought new dangers, not the least among them being air collision.

This particular danger of high-speed flying is the subject of an article written by an American Air Force doctor in the magazine Atlantic.

He points out that, on seeing another plane, a jet pilot travelling at 600 miles per hour has only a few seconds in which to size up the danger of collision and decide what to do.

Meanwhile, he is still moving forward at half-a-mile every three seconds.

"As speeds increase and the number of aircraft multiplies," he continues, "the age-old method of survival by seeing and evading will become obsolete ... a pilot will be committed to a mid-air collision even as, or before, he sees aircraft."

In other words, the pilot will be powerless to avert disaster.

This Air Force doctor who has made a special study of air safety, suggest that all flying will ultimately become completly dependent on strict and accurate control by radar. Only in this way can the dangers of collision be avoided. It is but one of many problems that man faces in this age of hurry.

I WONDER

WHEN I have watered all my seeds
And waited till they've grown,
Why do I find so many weeds
Which I have never sown?
I wonder why the swallow
Lays her eggs up near the thatch;
If they were only on the ground
Then I could watch them hatch.
I wonder why the Moon shines bright
When I'm asleep in bed,
And why do rosy apples grow
So far above my head?
I wonder—how I wonder
If you were just my size,
Would you be wondering these things
While I was big and wise?

TOYS OF LONG AGO

A BOX of toys 2600 years old has been found in a tomb on the site of a city of the ancient kingdom of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

The toys were carved wooden figures of animals—a horse, a lion, a winged horse, a lion fighting a bull, and a yoked ox.

The Pennsylvania University expedition which made the discovery dates the box at about 700 B.C.

The richness of the toys is thought to show that the child was a member of a royal family.

Other articles found in the tomb were an engraved leather-lined bronze belt, a throne-like wooden chair inlaid in contrasting woods and decorated with bronze tacks, 28 bronze vessels, a wooden bed, and many veses and bowls.

What He Thought

When the Ziegfeld Follies were at the height of their fame, Floretz Ziegfeld met a merchant whom he had known in his childhood and as a special treat, took him to a rehearsal of the new production for that year. One beautiful girl after another came out on the stage in a scant rehearsal costuem. The merchant stared intently, but all he said was an occasional "Phooey."

Ziegfeld, very annoyed, finally said: "I simply can't understand you. Here I show you some of the most beautiful girls in America with practically no clothes on, and all you do is sit here and say 'Phooey.'"

"I wasn't thinking of the girls," said the merchant sadly. "I was thinking of my wife."

Riding High

"Will you come with me,
Moon in the sky?"
Said Evening-Wind, as he
Rollicked by.

"With a bridle of stars,
A cloud astride
Both together, we'll
Take a ride.

We'll take a ride
With the world in our track,
And the rivers and seas
Upon its back.

You'll turn to silver,
And I will stir
The forests that lie
A-bustling there.

And when we're weary
Of galloping,
We'll loosen the cloud
Of it's starry string.

You will go your way
And I'll go mine,
I, with my bluster,
And you, your shine."

Busy Atlantic

More people than ever are crossing the Atlantic by sea and air. Shipping companies are hoping to reach the million passenger mark by the end of the year, and the total for the airlines may reach 750,000.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Results of the last term's course of the Training School for Child Welfare have been declared.

The new course will begin on the 9th April, and the last date for sending applications for it is 21st March 1957.

Balkan-ji-Bari Units in Bombay arranged cultural programmes in celebration of the World Brotherhood Week.

At the General Meeting called for the purpose, a child spoke on the subject and garlanded the President, H.E. Shri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay.

On the 16th March 1957, Holi Day, the Bombay State Balkan-ji-Bari has arranged a benefit film show of "Jogan" at the Liberty Cinema.

Well, do you want to join Balkan-ji-Bari—The All India Children's Association, and enjoy its benefits? Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar, Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dadu

Israeli Dreamers May Yet Produce A Miracle

ISRAEL IS A LAND WHERE THE DREAMERS ARE CONFIDENT THEY CAN DO WHAT THE TECHNICAL EXPERTS CLAIM IS IMPOSSIBLE.

To be specific, technical experts claim that this tiny land, about the size of New Jersey and most of it repelling desert, can support at the most 2,000,000 people.

But the dreamers and leaders are convinced that by 1960 this land, now lacking in resources and fruitfulness or any of the physical things which traditionally make a nation great, will be home to 4,000,000 people.

The closing of this wide gap between what has to be done, and what the cold facts indicate are impossibilities, is Israel's main task today.

The Key

After visiting this new nation, and witnessing what has already been accomplished in the eight years Israel has been in existence, I would say that this is a case where the dreamers are right.

Water, of course, is the key to this planned expansion.

All additional agricultural developments depends on irrigation. If more water can be put in the right places — that is, the desert — more crops can be grown.

But there is no snow belt in Israel and water is produced only during the rainy season which extends from November to April, but which is totally unpredictable with regard to the amount of water it will supply.

In addition, there is no downhill drainage in Israel and all water for irrigation purposes has to be pumped from one place to another.

By
George M. Leader,
Governor of Pennsylvania

The main source of fresh water, as yet relatively unexploited, is the Jordan river which flows into the northern part of the country from hostile territory.

It goes into the Sea of Galilee and emerges, again in hostile territory, to flow an additional 75 miles into the extremely saline Dead Sea.

The water in this small river is today the most explosive of all the controversial issues dividing the Arabs and the Jews in the Middle East.

The Jews want to build a mammoth pipeline from a point just north of the Sea of Galilee all the way down to the desert and carry water there to make the wilderness bloom.

THE ARABS HAVE STATED FLATLY THAT IF THIS PROJECT, WHICH IS ALREADY UNDER WAY, IS CONTINUED, IT WILL MEAN WAR.

Already one pipeline carries fresh water to the Negev.

The water comes from the Yarkon river, a stream which is insignificant, flowing through Tel Aviv.

The United States has made this pipeline possible by spending $200,000,000 for it, and the steel itself came from German reparations.

But even should the Jordan be tapped despite Arab objections, to supplement the Yarkon river project, the technical men say this will mean Israel can support only 2,000,000 people at the utmost.

So how can this be doubled—and in the next four years?

Men like Prime Minister David Ben Gurion and Levi Eshkol, the Finance Minister, discussed this with me.

Influx

David Ben Gurion told me that three years ago when the decision was made to open Israel's doors to all Jews anywhere in the world who wanted to come there, the population of the country was 600,000.

Mainly because of persecution in Asia and in North Africa 1,200,000 Jews have flocked to Israel since 1953.

They become citizens of their homeland immediately upon arrival.

They share with their fellow Jews the enthusiasm and the willingness to work for their homeland, which is the stamp of all people I met in that country.

They are as diverse as people can possibly be.

There are highly sophisticated European Jews from France and Germany sharing this country with Yemenites who until landing in Israel had never seen a knife and fork.

There are all sorts of people in Israel whose common bond is their Jewishness and their devotion to their new country.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Althea Gibson Wins Asian Women's Singles Title

COLOMBO, February 23.

AFTER a marathon one and three quarter hours struggle, Miss Althea Gibson, of America triumphed over Britain's Miss Pat Ward in the Women's singles final of the Asian Tennis Championships played here today. The final scores were 6-0, 13-11.

Earlier, Ampon and Deyro won the final set of their unfinished men's doubles semi-final, beating the British pair, Michael Davies and Billy Knight. The scores were 10-12, 6-4, 10-8, 3-6, 6-2.

The men's doubles final between Jaroslav Drobny and Alfred Huber versus Ampon and Deyro was unfinished due to bad light, the scores were 6-4 6-3, 8-10.

Miss Gibson cut through Miss Ward in the first set without conceding a game. It took only 18 minutes.

To those who expected the final would prove a disappointment, Miss Ward showed her true fighting qualities in the second set.

Then it looked as though a third set would have to be played, but Miss Gibson, who was rather exhausted, steadied down to win the game and set at 13-11.

Results were:

WOMEN'S SINGLES (final): Miss Althea Gibson (America) beat Miss Pat Ward (Britain) 6-0, 13-11.

MEN'S DOUBLES (final): Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) and Alfred Huber (Austria) versus Ampon and Deyro (Philippines) 6-4, 6-3, 8-10.

Atma Singh Scores 106 Not Out

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

The Services team won the toss in the Ranji Trophy Cricket semi-final against West Bengal which started here today, and at close had scored 245 for the loss of five wickets.

The Services opening batsman, Atma Singh was unbeaten with 106 to his credit.

Adhikari, the Services skipper was the other batsman to shape well. He scored 74 runs in 145 minutes, and was associated with Atma Singh in a 144-run third wicket partnership.

Gadkari, who followed his skipper, seemed well set for another big wicket partnership, but he was out to a caught and bowled chance to S. Ghosal when his score was 28.

Phadkar was the most successful bowler claiming two wickets, but he retired after the tea break due to a pulled muscle.

SAIFI SCHOOL SPORTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The annual sports of the Saifi High School will be held at St. Xavier's College ground, tomorrow, Sunday, February 24 at 2-30 p.m.

Wins Despite Mishap

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Racegoers at Kempton Park, a track just outside London, groaned with disappointment as a six-year-old mare, Rose Pact, leading the field by 20 lengths, fell at the last fence.

Without hesitation her rider, R. McCreery, assisted the animal up, jumped into the saddle without putting his feet in the irons again, and made Rose Pact go to the finishing post.

She won—by five lengths.

Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret, were among the onlookers who gave McCreery a big reception on his return to the unsaddling enclosure.—NAFEN.

CLEVELAND (Ohio), Feb. 23.

World welterweight champion Garmen Basilio knocked out Johnny Saxton in the second round of their title fight in Cleveland arena last night. The knockout was scored after 2 minutes 42 seconds.—UPI-AFP.

Don Bosco's right outer D'Silva scores his side's winning goal in the Junior Aga Khan quarter-final against Little Flower.

DON BOSCO WIN AFTER A GRIM FIGHT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IT took one hundred and sixty minutes to decide the quarter-final round of the Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament between Don Bosco High School and Little Flower High School and it was a solitary goal which enabled Don Bosco's to make the semi-final grade.

After an even first half, Don Bosco's took the lead in the fifth minute through Maurice D'Silva who capitalised on Andrew Lolo's failure to stop a straight shot from centre-half Anthony Alphonso to beat Sunny Souto with a grand shot.

Little Flower could have neutralised but the selfishness on the part of their forwards, particularly Anthony D'Sa prevented them from scoring.

However, they did score once from a penalty corner but the umpire "pulled up" Patrick D'Souza for "sticks."

The teams were:

DON BOSCO H. S.: A. Monteiro; O. Fernandes; J. Colaco; M. Vaz; A. Alphonso, R. D'Silva; M. D'Silva; M. D'Sa; J. Edwards; C. Veigas and I. Arango.

LITTLE FLOWER H. S.: S. Souto; P. D'Souza; W. D'Cruz; M. D'Souza; A. Lobo; J. Fernandes; A. D'Souza; P. Lopez; A. D'Costa; A. D'Sa and D. Fernandes.

Narrow Wins In Lewis Cup

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Leading one-nil at half time, Richardson and Cruddas, narrowly beat Lusitanians 'B', by one-zero, in the Lewis Cup Hockey tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Richardson's centre-forward L. D'Cruz scored the only goal.

In the second match, Bombay Port Trust 'A' narrowly beat Indian Airlines Corporation, by a solitary goal scored by left-inner M. D'Mello off a penalty bully.

Just after the start of the second half, I.A.C's centre-half V. D'Mello was badly hit on the left eye, and was removed to the hospital.

The last match was a goalless draw, Young Sports 'A', despite extra-time, holding St. Xavier's College 'B'.

At the Police Ground, Nalgaum, in the Lewis Cup, Loudres Sports Club beat A.C.C. by four-one.

Right-inner Gilbert D'Souza (2 goals), and centre-forward Mervyn D'Lima (2 goals) scored for the winners, while centre-forward Joseph Braganza scored for the A.C.C.

In the second match, in the second division of the Parel Hockey League, Hind Cycles 'A' beat M.P.F. Reds by three-zero.

Left-back Sarang, centre-forward Pandit, and left-inner T. Queenie scored the goals for the winners.

In the last match, Reserve Bank beat St. Xavier's College 'C' by two-one.

Centre-forward M. Gohil scored both the goals for the Bank, while centre-forward R. Lobo for the Xavier's.

U. S. DAVIS CUP TEAM

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.

The United States Davis Cup Team Selection Committee, Friday, drew up a short list of six players from whom the American team will be selected.

The list comprises Hamilton Richardson, Vic Seixas, Sammy Giammalva, Michael Green, Myron Franks and Barry Mackay.

For Vic Seixas, it is the seventh time he has been in an American Davis Cup team, for Richardson, the fifth. Giammalva represented the United States last year in the challenge round against Australia.

For the fifth year running, the committee designated Bill Talbert as team captain.—UPI-AFP.

PARIS HAS NO TENNIS TEAM

LONDON, Feb. 23.

A lawn tennis match between London and Paris, due to be played next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, has been called off.

The French capital could not raise a team.—NAFEN.

Arti Nicely Placed To Win Ceylon Turf Club Cup

Touch And Go Is Day's Best Bet

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

EASY winner of two races in class fourth, Arti is placed nicely to win the Ceylon Turf Club Cup, the feature on Sunday at the fifth day of Bombay races.

Pointe Rose and Fairy Castle are sure to resist strongly but may fall short of strides.

In the John Kenny Plate, the side attraction in the card, I will not look beyond "flying" Roccamare, and Rivulette also from the same yard should not disappoint in the Anand Plate.

Touch and Go, who was out of luck in his previous essays, is my day's best bet in the first division of the Matunga Plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 2-30 P.M.

THE WARDHA PLATE (Div. II)
7 Furlongs.
To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

POLLUX (Kader) .. 9 4
JAYBAJARANG (Gangaram) .. 9 1
EXCALIBUR (Russi M.) 8 13
HIRAMONT (——) .. 8 8
GAMBELLA (B. Khalil) 8 7
QURAISHA (Shivaji) ... 8 3
PHRENGHESE (Bashu) .. 8 3
GIPSYY FLOWER (Purshottam) .. 8 3
KABAILA (Rajoo) .. 7 7

★

2 3-00 P.M.

THE ANAND PLATE—5 Furs.

SIROCCO (P. Khade) .. 8 12
AIR WAY (Raghunath) .. 8 12
VIR SHAHENSHAH (B. Khalil) .. 8 12
PERILOUS GLORY (Mullsingh) .. 8 12
PRINCESS CHARMING (——) .. 8 9
BLUE LAGOON (Damodar) 8 9
RIVULETTE (Kheem Singh) .. 8 9
DIAMOND VALLEY (——) 8 9
ZENITH (Purtu Singh) .. 8 9

★

3 3-30 P.M.

THE WARDHA PLATE (Div. I)
7 Furlongs.
To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

ROCCAMARE (Medhe) .. 8 12
LITTLE PRINCESS (Shiba) .. 8 10
FION DEARG (—) .. 7 10
AUBERGINE (Rajoo) .. 7 8

★

4 4-00 P.M.

THE JOHN KENNY PLATE—6 F.
FAIR VICTORY (Ahmed Khan) .. 9 3

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Pollux, if ab. Excalibur	Phrenghese
2	Rivulette	Perilous Glory
3	Wall of Defence	Sabrina, if ab. Cheerful
4	Roccamare	Fair Victory
5	Arti	Pointe Rose
6	Titwillow	Busher
7	Touch and Go	Nautilus, if ab. Sansar
8	Mountain View	Linda Jane if ab. Roop Kalash

Choice Treble

Rivulette — Roccamare — Touch and Go

Flukes

Ardent Hope — Arosa

CHEERFUL (P. Khade) .. 9 2
RAJ MUKUT (Rajoo) .. 9 2
THUNDERER (Guman S.) 9 2
ARDENT HOPE (Kader) .. 9 1
STAR OF ABU (Medhe) 8 13
INDY (Gangaram) .. 8 12
SABRINA (Kheem Singh) .. 6 12
CERTAINTY II (Gauskhan) .. 8 12
GUDIYA (Shiba) .. 8 10
STEEL KING (Mohd. Yusuf) .. 8 9
WALL OF DEFENCE (Damodar) ... 8 6
INDIAN LORE (S. Chavan) 8 5

★

5 4-30 P.M.

THE CEYLON TURF CLUB CUP—11 M

FAIRY CASTLE (Raghunath) 9 3
POINTE ROSE (P. Khade) 8 12
GOLDEN CASKET (Eldin) 8 2
FERMOY (Purtusingh) .. 8 2
BLUSHEON (——) .. 8 0
USHAKAL (Shivaji) .. 7 9
ARTI (Shiba) .. 7 8
BRILLIANT MUSIC (Ahmed Khan) .. 7 8

★

6 5-00 P.M.

THE C. JENNINGS PLATE—11 M

ROSALINDA (Kheem Singh) 9 5
TITWILLOW (P. Khade) .. 9 4
PLAY SAFE (——) .. 8 6
PERA BELLA (Shiba) .. 8 0
STYMIE (Ganpat S.) .. 7 12
BUSHER (B. Khalil) .. 7 10
ISFAHAN (Kadam) .. 7 7
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (Mod Singh) .. 7 4
RED ROYALTY (——) .. 7 3
AROSA (Clump) .. 7 2

★

7 5-30 P.M.

THE MATUNGA PLATE
DIV I—6 F

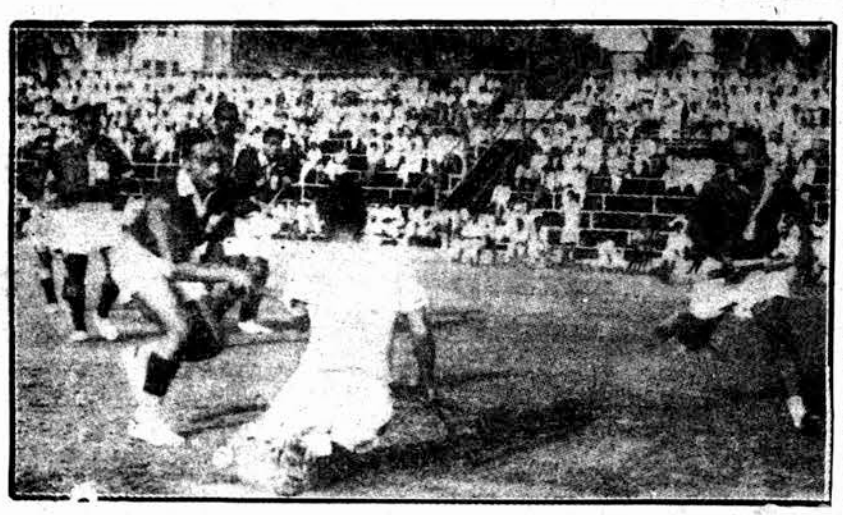
DIAMOND CROWN (——) 9 4
SANSAR (Medhe) .. 9 4
ORCHIS (Todd) .. 9 0
ROMMEL (P. Khade) .. 8 13
FLYING MISS (Kader) .. 8 12
SHAMADAN (B. Khalil) .. 8 11
TOUCH AND GO (Eldin) .. 8 10
NAUTILUS (S. Chavan) .. 8 4

★

8 6-00 P.M.

THE MATUNGA PLATE
DIV II—6 F
To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

RED BELLE (Hanuman) .. 9 4
SHANDAAR (——) .. 9 4
PYARA (Gopal V.) .. 9 1
MOUNTAIN VIEW (Kheem Singh) .. 8 13
MOGRA (Ganpat S.) .. 8 11
LINDA JANE (——) .. 8 10
ROOP KALASH (Purtu Singh) .. 8 7
JAGAT SETH (P. Khade) .. 8 1
PRINCESS ANNE (——) .. 8 0
LAUGH-IT-OFF (Mullsingh) 7 12
GOLDEN PALM (Purshottam) .. 7 10
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (——) .. 7 10



Nap Mendonca, Police goalkeeper stretches on his knees to foil Shell's Saxby, the ball can be seen on the goalkeeper's left. Grewal is running behind to meet any eventuality.

Shell's Chances Of League Honours Shattered

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY State Police put paid to all the aspirations Burmah-Shell might have had of claiming top honours in the Senior Division of the B.P.H.A. League when they beat them by the odd goal in five at the Lloyds Reclamation Ground this evening.

With this defeat of Burmah-Shell, Central Railway are now assured of top honours even if they lose their last fixture against Western Railway.

But by losing today Shell have a slender chance of gaining the second berth unless Central Railway beat Western Railway which they are expected to do.

The hero of this evenings game was goalkeeper Nap Mendonca who played the game of his life, even using his head to keep the ball out. One was a short-corner hit by Soli Poonawalla.

Shell have themselves to blame as they wasted at least five positive sitters, Ashlyn Saxby being responsible for four.

Saxby had only to beat Nap Mendonca off Eric Gonsalves' centre but he pushed it into the goalkeeper. Mendonca found himself in difficulty and sat on the ball but umpire Dominic Fernandes failed to give a penalty-bully.

Then Mendonca to top everything hit the ball out with the reverse of his stick, this also the umpire failed to notice.

In the eleventh minute Mendonca deliberately used his head to deflect Joe D'Souza's high shot and once again umpire Dominic Fernandes failed to ward a penalty-bully.

Just before this Mendonca rushed out to the top of the circle to foil Saxby. Then Saxby's deflection off Edgar Tellis' centre travelled wide with only the custodian in front of him.

At the other end Gaekwad's deflection, off Chavan's centre, met with a similar fate

In the twenty first minute Eric Gonsalves put Saxby in a favourable position and the latter once again had only Mendonca to beat but he was foiled.

Two minutes later, the Police took the lead when Bhim Shinde sent in a beautiful shot from the top of the circle, off a pass from Gaekwad.

Then a minute before the interval the Policemen went further ahead when Solanki put Gaekwad through for him to beat the onrushing goalkeeper.

The second half saw Burmah-Shell going all out and in the fourth minute, Soli Poonawalla went through on his own but was brought down by Simon Dias. From the resultant corner, Poonawalla's shot was deflected to the roof of the net by a defending player.

Five minutes later, Shell could have equalised when they were awarded a penalty bully, Shinde stopping Joe D'Souza's push following a penalty corner melee. Soli Poonawalla who took the bully failed to get the better of S. Shinde.

Midway through Nap Mendonca used his head again to keep out Soli Poonawalla's corner hit.

But in the twentieth minute Walter D'Souza's corner hit had Mendonca beaten but Simon Dias got his foot to the ball and Soli Poonawala who took the penalty bully with Dias beat him to it to give Shell the neutraliser.

WHEN SHELL APPEARED SET FOR A DIVISION OF POINTS PETER JOSEPH LAPSED AND CHAVAN WALKED THE BALL INTO THE GOAL PAST THE ONRUSHING CUSTODIAN TO GIVE POLICE THE MATCH WINNER.

LATEST POSITIONS

W. Rly.	18	11	4	3	25	18	26
C. Rly	19	13	4	2	40	5	30
B. Shell	19	12	3	4	54	16	27
W. Rly.	188	11	4	3	25	10	26
Tatas	19	11	3	5	33	18	25
Lusis	19	9	5	5	23	15	23
B. S. Police	20	10	5	5	31	18	25
I. Navy	20	5	5	10	17	29	15
B.E.S.T.	20	4	4	12	7	28	12
St. Xav.	19	2	7	10	12	42	11
Goan Sports	19	3	4	12	11	37	10
Y. Sports	20	2	4	14	12	47	8

Hindu Gym. Put On Huge Score

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Playing on their home ground in the semi-final of the Purshottam Shield Cricket Tournament, P. J. Hindu Gymkhana batted attractively to end the afternoon's play with 250 for 3 against Rajasthan Cricket Club.

Vinoo Mankad set the ball rolling by chalking up 65.

After Prabhu and Avinash Desai had contributed their share, Dandekar and Bapu Nadkarni held the fort until the drawing of stumps.

Bombay Gymkhana Trounce United Services

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOTH the Bombay Gymkhana and the Parsee Gymkhana swept past the United Services and Matunga Gymkhana respectively this evening to reach the semi-finals of the Inter-Club Lawn Tennis Tournament for the Tata Shield.

The Parsee Gymkhana will meet the holders, Cricket Club of India, tomorrow at the Bombay Gymkhana, while the Bombay Gymkhana will settle their tie against the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana on Wednesday next at the same venue.

The Bombay Gymkhana carried too many guns against the United Services whom they thrashed by six matches to nothing.

Geoff Mytton and Reggie Stroud started the bombardment in right earnest and the cue was taken up by Pat Coates of the long reach and Harish Khanna.

LONGEST MATCH

But Jack Stewart and R. C. Khanna had to battle almost to the point of exhaustion before they overcame Sri Ram and A. V. R. Rao by 6-1, 5-6, 6-5.

Prolonged rallies were the features of the game, extending almost an hour.

Matunga Gymkhana were 1-2 matches down at the end of the first round.

Their only success came through their first pair, Muttreja and Garudachar who eliminated S. N. Rao and Dady Kapadia in straight sets.

In a do-or-die effort Matunga Gymkhana attacked but sank slowly but surely to a 1-5 defeat.

But this report would be incomplete if it did not mention the 60-year-old S. N. Rao of the Parsee Gymkhana.

His physical resources, keen volleying and accurate ground shots would put to shame many of those who are even less than half his age.

The results were:

Bombay Gymkhana beat United Services by six matches to nil, twelve sets to one and seventy-seven games to thirty-five:

G. L. Mytton and R. F. Stroud (Bombay Gymkhana) beat S. Mani and R. Ramaswamy 6-1, 6-2; beat Sri Ram and A. V. R. Rao 6-5, 6-1. P. C. R. Coates and H. C. Khanna (Bombay Gymkhana) beat Aswini Kumar and S. Ramaswamy 6-3, 6-0; beat S. Mani and R. Ramaswamy 6-2, 6-5. Jack Stewart and R. C. Khanna (Bombay Gymkhana) beat Sri Ram and A. V. R. Rao 6-1, 5-8, 6-5; beat Aswini Kumar and S. Ramaswamy 6-2, 6-2.

Parsee Gymkhana beat Matunga Gymkhana by five matches to one, ten sets to two and sixty-five games to thirty-three:

Sam Motiwalla and Collie Cooper (Parsee Gymkhana) beat K. S. Swamy and K. Ramkumar 6-0, 6-0; beat H. Muttreja and B. K. Garudachar 6-4, 6-1. Khurshid Kapadia and Pesi Khergaumwala (Parsee Gymkhana) beat G. V. Sirur and H. P. Hattangadi 6-1, 6-4; beat K. S. Swamy and K. Ramkumar 6-4, 6-1. S. N. Rao and Dady Kapadia (Parsee Gymkhana) lost to H. Muttreja and B. K. Garudachar 1-6, 4-6; beat G. V. Sirur and H. P. Hattangadi 6-3, 6-3.

Cipla Score 192 For Six

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the end of the first day's engagement in the three-day final of the E. Merck Pharmaceutical Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced at the Islam Gymkhana this afternoon, Cipla Sports Club, thanks to all-round batting, had scored 192 with four men to bat when playing against Muller and Phipps.

The principal scores were:

CIPLA SPORTS CLUB: 192 for 6 (Hamid Ali 33, S Nakhuda 30, A P Divecha 40, N Pai 26, P. Wamkadia 2 for 55, M R Khan 2 for 77).

TATA SPORTS

AVTAR SINGH ONLY ONE TO BREAK A RECORD

Chronicle Athletics Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AVTAR SINGH (TISCO), A JOINT INDIVIDUAL CHAMPION WITH MICKEY BRITTO AND BENNY D'COSTA LAST YEAR, SET THE ONLY MEET RECORD REGISTERED ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL TATA SPORTS CLUB ATHLETIC MEET AT THE BRABOURNE STADIUM THIS EVENING.

With a powerful throw of 118 feet 6½ inches, he improved on his last year's record performance of 117 feet 7 inches. Avtar Singh also won the Putting the Shot event.

The results of finals were:

MEN'S EVENTS

110 METRES HURDLES: -Hoshang Patel (Hotels) 1; Surjan Singh (Tisco) 2. Time: 17.1 seconds.

THROWNING THE DISCUSS: Avtar Singh (Tisco) 1; S. K. Boloor (Hotels) 2; C. N. Bhaisa (Textiles) 3. Distance: 118 feet 6½ inches. NEW MEET RECORD. Old record: 117 feet 7 inches by Avtar Singh in 1956.

RUNING LONG JUMP: Mickey Britto (Textiles) 1; Jagtar Singh (Telco) 2; A. Samaddar (Tisco(3. Distance: 21 feet 4-3/4 inches.

400 METRES (OPEN): Anthony Mathias (Western Railway) 1; J. David (Labour Welfare) 2; A. Vaz (Tatas) 3. Time: 53.4 seconds.

1000 METRES SPRINT CYCLE: Jehangir Irani (Hotels), Mohamed Elahi (Tisco), Balbir Singh (Telco), Harbans Singh (Telco), H. N. Darukhanawala (Textiles), and Adi Havewala (Tisco) qualified for the final.

100 METRES: U. S. Rao (Textiles), Vernon D'Souza. (Hotels), Hoshang Patel (Hotels), M. Lahiri (Tisco), T. V. Kalyana (Voltas) qualified for the final.

200 METRES: Joga Singh (Tisco), L. Tapoo (Tisco), H. S. Patel (Hotels), M. Lahiri (Tisco), and M. F. Britto (Textiles) qualified for the final.

400 METRES: R. K. Suvarna (Voltas), H. S. Patel (Hotels), N. R. Daruwala (Telco), M. Lahiri (Tisco), R. C. Sanil (Tomco) and Austin Pereira (Hotels) qualified for the final.

800 METRES: Mohan Rao (Tisco) 1; P. Neil (Telco) 2; K. Chalpatrao (Tisco) 3. Time: 2 minutes 7.7 seconds.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP: Mickey Britto (Textiles) 1; S. K. Boloor (Hotels) 2; S. K. Latif (Telco) 3. Height: 5 feet 8 inches.

4 X 100 METRES RELAY: Tisco 1; Hotels 2; Textiles 3. Time: 45.5 seconds.

5000 METRES WALK: Vaman Shriyan (Voltas) 1; V. K. Suvarna (Telco) 2; Bhujang Gangaram (Textiles) 3. Time: 28 minutes 18.3 seconds.

PUTTING THE SHOT: Avtar Singh (Tisco) 1; C. N. Bhaisa (Textiles) 2; Himmat Singh (Telco) 3. Distance: 38 feet 8-3/4 inches.

WOMEN'S EVENTS — OPEN

THROWING THE DISCUS: Renee Thornber (Glaxo) 1; Philomena Proudfoot (Tatas) 2. Distance: 94 feet 10-3/4 inches.

100 METRES: Katie Mehta, F. D'Souza, S. Sarmal, P. Samuels, D. J. Isaac and R. Pereira qualified for the final.

Draw For Provincial

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Twenty-six teams have been included in the draw for the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship which starts on March 1 at the BPHA ground.

A notable absenteee from the draw is the Tata Sports Club, who are unable to field a strong side due to injuries.

The draw is as follows:—

TOP HALF

FIRST QUARTER: Goans 'A" (Bye, second round); Lusitanians "B" vs. Bombay Schools; Bombay Port Trust; (Bye); Dockyard vs. Second E. D. Air Force (Bye); Burmah-Shell "A" (Bye second round).

SECOND QUARTER: BEST (Bye second round); O.C.S. vs. Blue Rangers; (Bye); Central Railway 'D' vs. Shivaji Park; (Bye); Western Rly 'A' (Bye second round).

BOTTOM HALF

THIRD QUARTER: Central Railway 'A' (Bye second round); Goan 'B' vs. Phoenix Mills (Bye); Mazagaon Institute vs. Bandra S.C. (Bye); B. S. Police 'A' (Bye second round).

FOURTH QUARTER: St. Xavier's 'A' (Bye second round); Panchgani O.B. vs. Young Sports (Bye) Young Comrades (Bye); Turner Morrison vs. Richardson & Cruddas; Lusitanians "A" (Bye second round).

PATIL STRUGGLES TO BEAT B. M. KHADE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A heavy programme was decided in the first round of Labour Welfare Annual Wrestling Tournaments at the Delisle Road Welfare Centre ground, this evening. Keen contests featured the bouts in the five grades down for decision.

In the best bout of the evening, Delisle Road's L. V. Patil had to struggle hard before he beat Chinchpokli's B. M. Khade. The bout took about seven minutes and was decided on points.

In another match of note in the Group Four, K. D. More of Prabhadevi beat Worli's Kadam in round about five minutes.

In the last match of the evening in Group Five, Kurla's D. T. Rajage proved no match to Delisle Road's S. R. Patil who disposed him of in three minutes.

The results were:

GROUP I (91 to 100 lb.): D. S. Chaugule (Delisle Road) beat A. J. Kadam (Naigaum); N. G Khumbhar (Chinchpokli) beat M. D. Jagtap (Worli); R. S. Powar (Delisle Road) beat H. Magade (Sewri); Mahajan (Delisle Road) beat Mandlik (Jacob Circle); Patil (Delisle Road) beat Khade (Chinchpokli); Ranade (Jacob Circle beat Randive (Dadar).

GROUP II (101 to 110): T. D. Desai (Chinchpokli) beat R. R. Yadav (Jacob Circle); V. A. Patil (Chinchpokli) beat Ramanand (Kalachowki); S. Patil (Delisle Road) beat Davardekar (P. Tank); Phadtare (Delisle Road) beat Ramayya (Worli); Dhumal (Girgaum) beat G. S. Patil (Delisle Road); Pise (Naigaum) beat Nikkam (Jacob Circle).

GROUP III (111 to 120): L. M. Kamble (Sewri) beat B. B. Patil (P. Tank); K. D. More (Prabhadevi) beat K. Kadam (Worli); Dodane (Chinchpokli) beat Chavan (P. Tank); Koparde (Delisle Road) beat Chavan (Kurla); Patil (Chinchpokli) beat Sahadev (Dharavi); Irale (Delisle Road) beat Yeole (Ghorapdeo); Mandharc (Kurla) beat Kapase (Worli).

GROUP IV (121 to 130): Padval (Delisle Road) beat Bhanji (Prabhadevi); Kalshikar (Chinchpokli) beat Pawar (Sewri); Jadhav (Kurla) beat Bholaram (Sewri); Gangaram (Matunga) beat Shiv Narayan (Dharavi); Murlidhar (Byculla) beat Kasinath (Mulund).

GROUP V (131 to 140): Patil (Delisle Road) beat Rajage (Kurla); Mansukh Lal (Gamdevi) beat Rav Shankar (Girgaum); Koparde (Kurla) beat Ramanand (Dharavi); Shanghavi (Currey Road) beat Gajanan (Dadar); Eshwar Prasad (Matunga) beat Bhide (Mahim).

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